

D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

H O L Y B I B L E.

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A, and Ω, or ALPHA and OMEGA, the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, are appellations whereby Jesus Christ, in Revelations, (i. 8. xxi. 6. and xxii. 13.) chuses to denominate himself; therein expressing, that he is the beginning and the end, the power that produces every thing, and to whom all things shall be referred.

AARON, the son of Amram and Jochebed, of the tribe of Levi, Exod. vi. 20. was born in the year of the world 2430, a year before the edict of Pharaoh, which enjoined the Hebrews to drown all their male children as soon as they came into the world: *id.* i. 22. whence Aaron was three years older than his brother Moses, *id.* vii. 7.

AB, the eleventh month of the civil year, according to the Jewish computation, and the fifth of the ecclesiastical year. It answers to the moon of July, and contains thirty days.

ABAGARUS, or **ABGARUS**, a king of Edessa, a small city distant a day's journey from the Euphrates.

A'BANA, a river of Damascus, mentioned by Naaman, the king of Syria's general, 2 Kings v. 12.

A'BARIM, mountains beyond Jordan, Numb. xxvii. 12.

A'BBA, in Syriac, signifies *Father*. *Ab* has the same signification in Hebrew. Jesus Christ, praying in the garden, says 'Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee.' Mark xiv. 36.

A'DDON, the son of Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim, the tenth judge of Israel: Judges xii. 13, &c.

ABE'DNEGO, the Chaldee name given by the king of Babylon's officer to Azariah, Daniel's companion. Dan. i. 7.

A'BEL, the second son of Adam and Eve, was born in the second year of the world.

ABEL, or **ABELBETH-MA'ACHAH**, or **ABEL-MAIM**, a town of Syria, situated to the north of Damascus, between Libanus and Antilibanus, 2 Sam. xx. 14, 15, 18. 1 Kings xv. 20.

ABEL THE GREAT, the name of a large stone lying in the field of one Joshua, a Bethshemite, on which the ark was placed when it was sent back by the Philistines, 1 Sam. vi. 18. 19.

A'BEL-ME'HOLAH, or **A'BEL-MEA**, being the country of Elifha, 1 Kings xix. 16. was according to Eusebius, sixteen miles distant from Scythopolis.

A'BEL-MIZRAIM, or **A'TAD's** threshing floor. See the article **A'TAD**.

A'BEL-SHITTIM, or **SHITTIM**, a city situate in the plains of Moab, beyond Jordan, opposite to Jericho. Numb. xxxiii. 49. and xxv. 1. and Josh. ii. 1.

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A'BEZ, a city belonging to the tribe of Issachar. Josh. xix. 20.

A'BI, the daughter of Zechariah, and mother of Hezekiah king of Judah. 2 Kings xviii. 2.

ABI'AH, the second son of Samuel, and brother of Joel. 1 Sam. viii. 2.

ABI-ALBON, a native of Arbath, and one of the gallant men in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 31.

ABI'ATHAR, the son of Abimelech, and the tenth high-priest among the Jews. 2 Sam. viii. 17. and 1 Chr. xviii. 16.

A'BIB, the name given by the Hebrews to the first month of their ecclesiastical year. Ex. xiii. 4.

This month was afterwards called Nisan, and answers to our March.

ABIDAN, the son of one Gideoni of the tribe of Benjamin. Numb. vii. 60.

ABIEL, the father of Kish and Ner, and grandfather of Saul the first King of the Hebrews. 1 Sam. ix. 1.

ABIE'ZER, of the tribe of Benjamin and town of Anathoth, was one of the thirty gallant men of David's army. 1 Cr. xi. 28. and 2 Sam. xxiii. 27.

A'BIGAIL, the name of a woman who was first the wife of Nabal of Carmel, but was afterwards married to David. 1 Sam. xxv. 2, 3, &c.

ABI'HAIL, the name of several eminent men among the Hebrews.

ABI'HU, the son of Aaron the high-priest and Elizeba, was consumed, together with his brother Nadab, by fire sent from God, because he had offered incense with strange fire, instead of taking it from the altar of burnt-offerings. Lev. x. 1, 2.

ABI'JAH, the son of Jeroboam first king of the ten tribes.

ABI'MELECH, the name of several princes mentioned in scripture. Gen. xx. 1, 2, &c.

ABI'NADAB, David's brother, the son of Jesse. 1 Chro. ii. 13.

ABI'NOAM, the father of Barak. Judg. iv. 6.

AB'RAM, the eldest son of Hiel, the Bethelite. 1 Kings xvi. 34.

A'BISHAG, a young woman, a native of Shunam in the tribe of Issachar. 1 Kings i. 3.

A'BISHAI, the son of Zuri and Zeruiah David's sister, was one of the most valiant men of his time, and one of the principal generals in David's armies. 2 Sam. xxi. 16, 17.

ABI'SHALOM, the father of Maacha, who was mother to Abijah, king of Judah. 1 Kings xv. 2.

ABI'SHUA, the son of Phinehas, and fourth high-priest of the Hebrews. 1 Chr. vi. 50.

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ABI'TAL,

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ABÍ' TAL, the sixth wife of David, and mother of Shephatiah. 1 Chr. iii. 3.

ABÍ' UD, the son of Zorobabel, and one of our Saviour's ancestors, according to the flesh. Matth. i. 13.

ABNER, the son of Ner, uncle to king Saul, and general of his armies. 2 Sam. ii. 8, 9, &c.

ABRAM, afterwards called A' BRAHAM, the son of Terah. Gen. xi. 26, 31.

A'BSALOM, the son of David, who raised a rebellion against his father, in the year of the world 2980, in which being defeated and put to flight, he was found hanging by the hair of his head to a large oak. 2 Sam. xviii. 33.

ABUBUS, the father of Ptolomeus, by whose procurement his father in law Simeon Maccabeus was assassinated in the castle of Docus. 1 Mac. xiv. 11, 12.

ABYSS, or DEEP. Hell is called by this name in scripture, Luke viii. 31. Rom. x. 7. Rev. ix. 7. &c. Gen. vii. 11. Ex. xv. 5. &c. *passim*. as are likewise the deepest parts of the sea, and the chaos, which in the beginning of the world was covered with darkness, and upon which the spirit of God moved. Gen. i. 2. According to Mr. Hutchinson, by the Abyss, you are to understand, that vast quantity of water which is within the earth.

ACCAD, a city built by Nimrod. Gen. x. 10.

ACCHO, afterwards called PTOLEMAIS, lay North of mount Carmel, with a harbour to the sea. It fell to the tribe of Asher upon the division. Judg. i. 31.

ACE' LDAMA, i. e. the inheritance or portion of blood: by this name was that field called, which the priests purchased with the thirty pieces of silver, that had been given to Judas Iscariot as the price of Jesus Christ's blood. Matt. xxvii. 8. and Acts i. 18.

ACHA'IA, a province of Greece, whereof Corinth was the capital, where St. Paul preached. Acts xviii. 12.

ACHA'ICUS, a disciple of St. Paul, whom this apostle recommended in a peculiar manner to the Corinthians; 1 Cor. xvi. 15.

ACHAN, the son of Carmi, of the tribe of Judah. Josh. vi. 17. and vii. 1, 2. &c.

ACHBOR, an officer belonging to king Josiah. 2 King's xxii. 14.

ACHIM, the son of Zadok, father of Eliud, of the tribe of Judah, and family of David. Matt. i. 14.

ACHTOR, general of the Ammonites. Judith v. 2, 3. &c.

ACHISH, a king of Gath. 1 Sam. xxi. 10.

ACHMETHA, Ezra vi. 2. See the article ECBATANA.

ACHOR, a valley in the territory of Benjamin.

ACHSAH, the daughter of Caleb, who was promised by her father to him who should take Kirjah-sepher, which upon the division was fallen to his lot. Josh. xv. 16, &c.

ACHSHAPH, a city belonging to the tribe of Asher, the king whereof was conquered by Joshua, xii. 20.

ACTS of the Apostles, a canonical book of the New Testament, which contains a great part of the lives of St. Peter and St. Paul, beginning at the ascension of our Saviour, and continued down to St. Paul's arrival at Rome, after his appeal to Cæsar; comprehending in all about thirty years.

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ADAD-RIMMON, or HADAD-RIMMON, a city in the valley of Jezreel. 2 Kings xxiii. 29.

ADAH, one of Lamech's two wives, was the mother of Jabal and Jubal. Gen. iv. 19.

ADAI'AH, the name of several men among the Hebrews, such was, Adai'ah of the tribe of Levi, the son of Ethan, and father of Zerah. 1 Chr. vi. 41.

ADA' LIAH, the fifth son of Haman, who was hanged with the rest of his brethren by the command of Ahasuerus. Esther ix. 8.

ADAM, the first man, and father of the human race, created by God himself, out of the dust of the earth. Josephus thinks, that he was called Adam by reason of the reddish colour of the earth out of which he was formed, for *Adam* in Hebrew signifies *red*. This name likewise denotes any man in general. God having made man out of the dust of the earth, breathed in him the breath of life, and gave him dominion over all the creatures of the earth, Gen. i. 26, 27. and ii. 7. He created him after his own image and resemblance; and having blessed him, he placed him in a delicious garden in Eden, that he might cultivate it agreeably, and feed upon the fruit of it: *id.* ii. 8, 15—17. but at the same time, gave him the following injunction; 'Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat, but of the tree of knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat of it, for in the day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.'

ADAMAH, was the name of a city of the tribe of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 36.

ADAR, the twelfth month of the ecclesiastical year among the Hebrews, and the sixth of their civil year. There are but nine and twenty days in it: and it answers to our February, tho' sometimes it answers to the month of March, according to the course of the moon.

ADAR is also the name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 3.

ADBEEL, the third son of Ishmael, and the head of one of the tribes of the Ishmaelites. Gen. xxv. 13.

ADDI, the son of Cosam, and father of Melchi, one of the ancestors of Jesus Christ, according to the flesh. Luke iii. 28.

ADER, the name of one of those who took the city of Gath. 1 Chr. viii. 15.

ADIDA, a city of Judah, at which place Simon Maccabæus encamped, in order to dispute the entrance into the country of Tryphon, who had treacherously seized on his brother Jonathan at Ptolemais. 1 Macc. xiii. 13.

ADIEL, the son of Adiel, of the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. iv. 36.

ABLAI, principal herdsmen to king David. 1 Chr. xxvii. 29.

ADMATHA, one of the principal officers belonging to the court of Ahasuerus. Esth. i. 14.

ADNA, a Levite, who, when the Jews returned from the captivity of Babylon, forsook his wife whom he had married contrary to the law. Ezra x. 30.

A'DONAI, one of the names of God. This word signifies properly *My Lords*, in the plural number, as *Adoni* signifies *My Lord*, in the singular number. The Jews, who either out of respect or superstition, do not

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not pronounce the name Jehovah, read Adonai in the room of it, as often as they meet with Jehovah in the Hebrew text. But the ancient Jews were not so nice. There is no law which forbids them to pronounce the name of God.

ADNAH, a valiant man of the tribe of Manasseh, and one of those who left his party to follow that of David. 1 Chr. xii. 20.

ADONI-BEZEK, king of the city of Bezek, in the land of Canaan. Adoni-bezek was a powerful and cruel prince, who took seventy kings, and having ordered the extremities of their hands and feet to be cut off, made them eat the remains of what was served up to him, under his table. Judg. i. 4, &c.

ADONIJAH, the fourth son of David and Haggith, was born at Hebron, at the time when his father was acknowledged king by one part only of Israel, while the most considerable paid obedience still to Ishbosheth the son of Saul. 1 Kings i. 5, 6, &c.

ADONIKAM, returned from Babylon with six hundred men of his family. Ezra ii. 13.

ADONIRAM, the principal receiver of Solomon's tributes, and chief director of the thirty thousand men, whom this prince sent to Lebanon, to cut timber for his building. 1 Kings v. 14.

ADONIS. The text of the vulgate in Ezekiel, viii. 14. says, that this prophet saw women sitting in the temple, and weeping for Adonis: but according to the reading of the Hebrew text, they are said to weep for Tammuz, or the *hidden one*.

ADONI-ZEDEK, king of Zedek or Jerusalem; for this city is believed to have had four names; Salem, Jerusalem, Jebus, and Zedek. A proof of this last name, we have in Melchizedek, that is to say, the king of Zedek, or Salem. Josh. x. 1, 2, &c.

ADORAM, the name of the chief treasurer to Rehoboam. 1 Kings xii. 18, &c.

ADRAMMELECH, the son of Sennacherib king of Assyria. This king returning from Nineveh, after the unhappy expedition which he had made into Judea against king Hezekiah, was killed by his two sons Adrammelech and Sharezer, while he was at his devotions in the temple of his god Nisroch. Isai. xxxvii. 38: and 2 Kings xix. ult.

ADRIA, a city upon the Tartaro, in the state of Venice. It gives name to the Adriatic Sea, which is sometimes simply called Adria, as in Acts xxvii. 27.

ADRIEL, the son of Barzillai, married Merab, the daughter of Saul, who at first was promised to David. 1 Sam. xviii. 19.

ADRUMETUM, a city of Lybia in Africa, capital of the province of Byzantium. Acts xvii. 1, 2.

ADULAM, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 35.

ADULTERY. The law of Moses punished adultery with the death of both man and woman who were guilty of this crime. Lev. xx. 10.

ADUMMIM, a town and mountain in the tribe of Benjamin. John xv. 7. xviii. 17.

ÆLIA-CAPITOLINA, a name given to Jerusalem, when the emperor Adrian, about the year of Jesus Christ 134, settled a Roman colony in it; and entirely banished the Jews, forbidding them on pain of death to continue there.

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ÆRA, a series of years, commencing from a certain fixed point of time called an epocha: thus we say, the Christian æra, that is, the number of years elapsed since the birth of Christ.

AFRICA, one of the four quarters of the world; being a peninsula joined to Asia by the narrow isthmus of Suez, and situate between 37 north, and 35 degrees south latitude; and between 18 west, and 51 east longitude from London.

AGABUS, a prophet, and as the Greeks say, one of the seventy disciples of our Saviour. Acts xi. 28.

AGAG, a king of the Amalekites, was taken alive by Saul, but was, according to the order of Samuel, hewn in pieces at Gilgal. 1 Sam. xv. 1, &c.

AGATE, a precious stone of the lowest class. It was the second stone in the third row of precious stones in the high-priest's breast-plate, Ex. xxviii. 19.

AGRIPPA, surnamed Herod, the son of Aristobulus and Mariamne, and grandfather to Herod the Great, was born in the year of the world 3997.

AGUR, mentioned in the 30th chapter of Proverbs. Calmet supposes Agur was an inspired prophet different from Solomon, whose sentences it was thought fit to join with those of the prince, because of the conformity of their sentiments.

AHAB, king of Israel, the son and successor of Omri, began his reign in the year of the world 3086, and reigned two and twenty years. 1 Kings xvi. 29.

AHAVA, a river of Babylonia, or rather of Assyria, where Ezra (vii. 18.) gathered those captives into a body, whom he brought with him into Judea.

AHAZ, king of Judah, the son of Jotham, remarkable for his vices and impieties. 2 Kings xvi. 2.

AHAZIAH, the son and successor of Ahab, king of Israel. 1 Kings xxii. 52, seq.

AHI'AH, the son of Shishah, and secretary to king Solomon. 1 Kings iv. 2.

AHI'AM, one of those brave officers who had a command in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 33.

AHIEZER, the son of Ammish-addai, chief of the tribe of Dan. Numbers viii. 66, 67.

AHIUD, the son of Naaman, and brother of Ahoah of the tribe of Benjamin. 1 Chr. viii. 7.

AHIJAH, the prophet of the Lord who dwelt at Shiloh. He foretold the death of Abijah, the son of Jeroboam, when that prince sent his wife to enquire of him whether the child would survive him or not. 1 Kings xiv. 2, &c.

AHIKAM, the son of Shaphan, and father of Gedaliah. He was sent by Josiah, king of Judah, to Huldah, the prophetess, to consult her concerning the book of the law, which had been found in the temple. 2 Kings xxii. 12.

AHIUD, the father of Jehoshaphat, who was David's secretary. 2 Sam. viii. 16.

AHI'MAAZ, the son of Zadok, the high-priest: Ahimaaz succeeded his father in the year of the world 3000, under the reign of Solomon. 2 Sam. xv. 29, et seq.

AHI'MAN, a giant of the race of Anak, who dwelt at Hebron, when they who were sent from the camp of Israel to visit the land of Canaan, arrived there.

AHI'NADAB, the son of Iddo, was governor of the canton Mahanaim beyond Jordan, under the reign of Solomon. 1 Kings iv. 14.

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AMINOAM, the daughter of Ahimaaz, and wife of Saul. 1 Sam. xiv. 50. This was also the name of a wife of David, and mother of Ammon. 1 Sam. 30.

AHIRA, the son of Enan, and chief of the tribe of Naphtali. Numb. i. 15.

AHISAMACH, the father of Aboliah, who was employed by Moses in building the tabernacle in the wilderness. Exod. xxxi. 6.

AHISHAR, high-steward of Solomon's household.

AHITOPHEL, an eminent counsellor in the reign of David, whom he deserted, and took part in the rebellion of Absalom; after which, to avoid David's resentment, he hung himself. 2 Sam. chap. xv.

AHITUB, the son of Phinehas, and grandson to Eli. 1 Sam. iv. It was also the name of a son of Amaria, and father of Zadok. 1 Chron. vi. 8.

AHIUD, the son of Shelomi, of the tribe of Asher. He was one of those appointed by Moses to assist in dividing the land of Canaan.

AHLAB, a city of the tribe of Asher. Judg. i. 31.

AHLAI, one of those gallant men who commanded in David's army. 1 Chron. xi. 41.

AHOHE, or **AHOAH**, the third son of Bela, and grandson of Benjamin. 1 Chron. viii. 4.

AHOLIAH, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan, was appointed, with Bezalel, to undertake the building of the tabernacle. Exod. xxxv. 34.

AHOLIBAH and **AHOLAH**, are two feigned names made use of by Ezekiel, (xxiii. iv.) to denote the two kingdoms of Judea and Samaria.

AHUZZATH, the friend of Abimelech king of Gerar. Gen. xxvi. 26.

AI, a city situated near Bethel, before which a detachment of Joshua's troops were defeated, upon the account of Achan's offence. Josh. vii. 5, &c.

AIAH, the mother of Rizpah, Saul's concubine.

AJALON, a city of the tribe of Dan, spoken of by Joshua when he said, "Thou moon stand still in the valley of Ajalon." Josh. x. 12. There were other cities called by this name, one belonging to the tribe of Benjamin, another in the tribe of Ephraim, and a third in the tribe of Zebulun.

ALCIMUS, or, according to Josephus, **JACIMUS**, high-priest of the Jews, succeeded to this office in the year of the world 3842. See 1 Macc. vii.

ALEMA, a city in the country of Gilead, beyond Jordan. 1 Macc. v. 6.

ALEMETH, the son of Jehoadah, of the tribe of Benjamin. 1 Chron. viii. 36. The name also of a city of refuge in the same tribe. 1 Chron. vii. 8.

ALEXANDER, the son and successor of Philip king of Macedon, spoken of in the prophecies of Daniel, (vii. 6.) under the image of a leopard with four wings, to signify his great strength, and the rapidity of his conquests. He died in the year of the world 3681, after dividing his empire among the officers of his army.

ALEXANDER BALUS, so called from Bala his mother, was the natural son of Antiochus Epiphanes, he made war against Demetrius king of Syria, and by the assistance of Jonathan Maccabæus, got possession of the whole Syrian empire. 1 Macc. x. 18.

ALEXANDRIA, a celebrated city of Egypt, Acts xviii. 24. built by Alexander the Great.

ALLELUJAH, or **HALLELUJAH**, is a word fre-

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quently made use of in the psalms, in songs of thanksgiving, and signifies, *praise the Lord*.

ALMAH, a Hebrew word signifying properly a virgin, or unmarried person. In this sense we meet with it in the famous passage of Isaiah vii. 14. the words whereof are, 'Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son!'

ALMON, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin. Josh. xxi. 18.

ALPHÆUS, the father of St. James the Minor, Mat. x. 3. and Luke vi. 15. the first bishop of Jerusalem.

ALTAR, that on which sacrifices were offered up to God. Father Calmet thinks that as sacrifices offered up to God, are as ancient as the world, altars must be of no less antiquity: but Mr. Broughton remarks, that in the Jewish history, we hear nothing about altars till after the flood, when Noah built an altar to God, and offered burnt-offerings thereon.

ALVAN, Shobal's eldest son, of the race of Esau, Genes. xxxvi. 23. He was the second prince of Edom, and succeeded Timna.

AMAD, a city belonging to the tribe of Asher.

A'MALEK, the son of Eliphaz, by Timna his concubine, and the grandson of Esau. Gen. xxxvi. 12.

AMAN, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

A'MANA, a mountain mentioned in the song of Solomon, iv. 8.

A'MARIAH, the eldest son of Meraioth, 1 Chr. vi. 7, 11. and father of the high-priest Ahitub.

A'MASA, the son of Ithra and Abigail David's sister, was, by Absalom, when he rebelled against his father, appointed general of his army.

A'MASAI, the son of Elkanah, 1 Chr. vi. 25.

A'MASIS, a king of Egypt, of the tribe of Sais, who dethroned Apries, and usurped the kingdom.

AMEN, signifies *true, faithful, certain*. It is made use of likewise to affirm any thing, and was a sort of affirmation used often by our Saviour, *Ἀμήν, Ἀμήν, λέγω ὑμῖν, i. e. Verily, verily, I say unto you*. Lastly, it is understood as expressing a wish, as *amen, so be it*, Numb. v. 22.

AMI, chief of a great family, which in Ezra's time returned from Babylon. Ezra ii. 57, 58.

AMITTAI, the father of the prophet Jonah, i. 1.

AMIZABAD, the son of Benaiah. Benaiah was one of the principal officers in David's army, 1 Chr. xxvii. 6. and his son Amizabad commanded a troop under him.

A'MMIEL, the son of Gemalli of the tribe of Dan, one of the twelve who was deputed to view the land of Canaan. Numb. xiii. 12.

A'MMIHUD, the name of three different Hebrews.

AMNON, the eldest son of David by Ahinoam, his second wife. 2 Sam. xiii. 1, 2, &c.

AMON, governor of Samaria, who kept the prophet Micaiah in custody, by king Ahab's orders.

A'MORITES, a people descended from Amorrhæus, according to the Septuagint and Vulgate; Emoræus, according to other expositors; Hæmori, according to the Hebrew; or Emorite, according to our version of the Bible, who was the fourth son of Canaan.

AMOS, the fourth of the small prophets, who in his youth had been a herdman in Tekoa, a small town about four leagues southward of Jerusalem.

AMPHL

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AMPHIPOLIS, a city lying between Macedon and Thrace, but depending on the kingdom of Macedon.

AMPLIAS, whom St. Paul speaks of in his epistle to the Romans, xvi. 8.

AMRAM, the son of Koath, of the tribe of Levi, married Jochebed, of whom he had Aaron, Miriam and Moses. He died in Egypt, at an hundred and thirty-seven years of age. Ex. vi. 20.

AMRAPHEL, the king of Shinar, or Babylonia, confederated with Chedorlaomer, king of the Elamites, and two other kings, to make war against the kings of Pentapolis; that is to say, of Sodom, Gomorrah, and the three neighbouring cities. See Gen. chap. xiv.

AMULET, a charm or preservative against mischief, witchcraft, or diseases. It was a very antient piece of superstition, and consisted of characters, ligaments, stones, or metals, engraved or adorned with stars.

ANAB, a city in the mountains of Judah. Josh. xi. 21.

ANAH, the son of Zibeon the Hivite, and father of Aholibamah Esau's wife. Gen. xxxvi. 24.

ANA'HARATH, a city belonging to the tribe of Issachar. Josh. xix. 19.

ANAK, the father of the Anakims, a people famous for their fierceness and amazing stature. Numb. xiii.

ANAMIM, the second son of Mizraim. Gen. x. 13.

ANA'MMELECH, an idol of the Sepharvaites, who are said in scripture to burn their children in honour of Adrammelech and Anammelech. 2 King's xvii. 31.

ANANIAS, the name of several men among the Jews.

ANATH, the father of Shamgar judge of Israel. Judges iii. 31.

ANATHOTH, a city of the tribe of Benjamin. Josh. xxi. 18.

ANDREW, an apostle of Jesus Christ, a native of Bethsaida, the son of Jonas a fisherman of that town, and the brother of Simon Peter. John i. 37.

ANEM, a city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, given by Lot to the Levites of Kohath's family. 1 Chr. vi. 70.

ANER, and **ESHCOL**, two Canaanites who joined their forces with Abraham in the pursuit of the kings Chedorlaomer, Amraphel, and their allies, who had pillaged Sodom and carried off Lot Abraham's nephew. Gen. xiv. 13.

ANGEL, *αγγελος*; a messenger from *αγγελειν*, to carry a message, or execute an order. A spirit employed by God in human affairs. Angel is sometimes used in a bad sense, as *angels of darkness*, who are the minister's of God's wrath and vengeance. By *angels of the Lord*, are meant often in scripture, men of God, or Prophets. Judges xxi.

ANNA, the daughter of Phanuel, a prophetess, and widow, of the tribe of Asher. Luke ii. 36, 37.

ANNAS, the son of Seth, and high-priest of the Jews. Luke xviii. 13.

ANT, *formica*, a well known insect, much celebrated for its œconomy. Prov. vi. 6.

ANTICHRIST, the man of sin, who is to precede the second coming of our Saviour, and who is represented in scripture, and in the fathers, as the epitome of every thing that is most impious, cruel, and abominable. St. Paul. 2d. epist. to the Thess. ii. 9, &c.

ANTIOCH, the capital of Syria, and built by Seleu-

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cus Nicator, who called it Antioch in memory of his father Antiochus, Ante Christ. 301.

ANTIOCHUS, a common name of the kings of Syria, after the time of Alexander the great. The actions of many of whom are foretold by the prophets, and related in the books of the Maccabees.

ANTIPAS-HEROD, or **HEROD-ANTIPAS**, the son of Herod the Great, by one of his wives called Cleopatra, a native of Jerusalem.

ANTIPATER, the son of Jason, was sent by Simon Maccabæus, upon a deputation to the Lacedæmonians, to renew the alliance with them. 1 Macc. xiv. 17---22.

ANTONIA, a tower or fortress of Jerusalem, built by Herod the great, in honour of his friend M. Antony.

APHARSACHITES, people sent by the kings of Syria, to inhabit the country of Samaria. Ezra v. 6.

APHEK, the name of several cities mentioned in scripture.

APHSES, head of the eighteenth sacerdotal family, out of the twenty-four which David chose for the service of the temple. 1 Chron. xxiv. 15.

APOCALYPSIS, a word that in general signifies a revelation, and in particular is applied to the revelation which St. John had in the island of Patmos.

APOCRYPHAL, an epithet given to such books as are not admitted into the canon of scripture, being either not acknowledged as divine, or rejected as heretical and spurious.

APOLLONIA, a city of Macedonia. Acts xvii. 1.

APOLOPHANES, killed in the fortress of Gazara by 20 of Judas Maccabæus's soldiers. 2 Mac. x. 11.

APOLOS, a Jew of Alexandria, who came to Ephesus, during the absence of St. Paul, who was gone to Jerusalem. Acts xviii. 24.

APOLLYON, the Greek name of the angel of the bottomless pit, and signifies *destroyer*. Rev. ix. 11.

APOSTLE, in the christian sense of the word, one commissioned by Jesus Christ himself to preach his gospel, and propagate his religion in the world.

APRIES, a king of Egypt, called Pharaoh Hophra in the sacred writings. Jerem. xlv. 30.

AQUILA, a native of Pontus in Asia-Minor, was converted by St. Paul, together with his wife Priscilla to the christian religion. Acts xviii. 2, &c.

ARAB, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 52.

ARABAH, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin. Josh. xviii. 18.

ARAD, a city lying to the south of Judah and the land of Canaan, in Arabia-Petræa. Numb. xxi. 1.

ARAH, the grandson of Asher, whose descendants returned from Babylon to the number of seven hundred and seventy-five. Ezra. ii. 5.

ARAM, the fifth son of Shem, who was the father of the Syrians, who from him were called *Arameans*, or *Aramites*. Gen. x. 22.

ARARAT, a famous mountain in Armenia, on which Noah's ark is said to have rested after the deluge. Gen. viii. 4.

ARAU'NAH, or **ORNAN**, a Jebusite, whose *threshing floor* was situated on mount Sion, where the temple of Jerusalem was afterwards built. 2 Sam. xxiv.

ARCHELAUS, the son of Herod the great by his wife

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wife Malthace. He reigned some time in Judea, and was afterwards banished. Matt. ii. 22.

ARCHI, a city in the tribe of Manasseh, beyond Jordan. Josh. xvi. 2.

ARCHIPPUS, one whom St. Paul speaks of in his epistle to the Colossians, iv. 17.

ARCTURUS, (*gathering together*) a name given to a star of the first magnitude in the northern hemisphere. Job ix. 9.

AREOPAGUS, a sovereign tribunal at Athens, famous for the justice and impartiality of its decisions. Acts, xvii. 19.

ARGOB, a canton lying beyond Jordan, in the half tribe of Manasseh. Deut. iii. 4. 14.

ARI'DAI, the ninth son of Haman, who was hanged on a gibbet with his nine brethren. Esth. ix. 9.

ARI'DATHA, the sixth son of Haman. Esth. ix. 8.

ARIMATHEA, the city of Joseph the counsellor, who begged the body of Jesus. Luke xxiii. 50, &c.

ARIOCH, king of Eleasar. Gen. xiv. 1.

ARI'SAI, the seventh son of Haman, Esth. ix. 9.

ARISTARCHEUS, spoken of by St. Paul, in his epistles to the Colossians. iv. 10.

ARISTOBULUS, of whom St. Paul makes mention in his epistle to the Romans. xvi. 11.

ARK, or *Noah's ARK*, a floating vessel built by Noah, for the preservation of his family, and the several species of animals, during the deluge. See Gen. vi. 14, &c.

ARK of the covenant, a small chest or coffer, three feet nine inches in length, two feet three inches in height, and two feet three inches in breadth, in which were contained the golden pot that had manna in it, Aaron's rod, and the tables of the covenant. Numb. xvii. 10. Heb. ix. 4.

ARMAGEDDON, a place spoken of in the Revelations. xvi. 16.

ARMON, or ARMONI, the son of Saul and Rizpah. 2 Sam. xxi. 8.

ARNON, a river or brook that hath its rise in the mountains of Gilead, and it discharges itself into the Dead Sea.

AROER, a city in the tribe of Gad. Deut. ii. 36.

ARPHAXAD, the son of Shem, and father of Selah. Gen. xi. 12.

ARTEMAS, St. Paul's Disciple, who was sent by that apostle into Crete in the room of Titus, iii. 12.

ARUBOTH, or ARABOTH, a city or country belonging to the tribe of Judah. 1 Kings iv. 10.

ARUMAH, a city near Shechem. Judg. ix. 41.

ASA, the son of Abijam king of Judah. 1 Kings xv. 8. & seq.

ASAH, the son of Zeruah, and brother of Joab. Sam ii. 18, 19.

ASAI'AH, a servant of king Josiah, who was sent by that prince to consult the prophetess Huldah concerning the book of the law, which had been found in the temple. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 20.

ASAPH, the father of Joab. 2 Kings, xviii. 20.

ASCENSION of our Lord, a festival of the church, in memory of Jesus Christ's ascending up into heaven, forty days after his resurrection, in his human nature, and in the presence of his angels. Luke ii. 4.

A'SENATH, the daughter of Potiphar, and wife of

A S H

the patriarch Joseph, and the mother of Ephraim and Manasseh. Gen. xli. 45. 50. xlii. 20.

A'SHAN, a city of the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 42.

ASHBEL, the second son of Benjamin. 1 Chron. viii.

ASHER, the son of Jacob and Zilpah his wife, Leah's maid. Gen. xxx. 13.

A'SHIMA, an idol worshipped by the people of Hamath. 2 Kings xvii. 30.

A'SHKENAZ, the eldest son of Gomer. Gen. x. 3.

ASHNAH, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 33.

A'SHPENAZ, intendant or governor of king Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs. Dan. i. 3.

ASHUR, the son of Shem, who gave his name to Assyria. Gen. x.

A'SKELON, a city in the land of the Philistines. Judges i. 18.

ASMODEUS, a certain evil spirit that beset Sarah, the daughter of Raguel, and killed her seven first husbands, which she had before Tobias. Tob. vi. 4--iii. 8.

ASMONÆANS, a name given to the Maccabees, the descendants of Mattathias.

A'SNAPPAR, king of Assyria, who sent the Cuthæans into the country belonging to the ten tribes. Ezra iv. x.

ASPHAR, a lake mentioned in the first book of Maccabees ix. 33.

A'SRIEL. This is the name of two different men mentioned in scripture; one whereof is the son of Gilead. Numb. xxvi. 31. the other the son of Manasseh. Josh. xvii. 2.

ASSIDÆANS, or rather Chasidæans, which in Hebrew signifies *pious* or *merciful*, were a kind of religious society among the Jews. Matth. xxiii. 16.

ASSIR, the son of Jeconiah, king of Judah. 1 Chr. iii. 17.

A'STAROTH, or ASHTAROTH, the plural of Astarte, a goddess of the Sidonians. 1 Kings xi. 33.

AST'ARTE, the singular number of Astaroth, a goddess of the Phœnicians. This deity is in scripture, Jerem. xii. 18. called *the queen of heaven*.

ASYNCRITUS, mentioned by St. Paul. Rom. xvi. 14.

ATAD's *Threshing-floor*, the place where the sons of Jacob, and the Egyptians that accompanied them, mourned for this patriarch. Gen. l. 11.

A'TAROTH, the name of two cities mentioned in scripture. Numb. xxxii. 34. Josh. xvi. 7.

ATER. His children, to the number of four score and eighteen, returned from Babylon. Ezra ii. 16.

ATHACH, a city in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. xxx. 30.

ATHALI'AH, the daughter of Omri king of Samaria, and wife to Jehoram king of Judah. 2 Kings xi. and Josep. Antiq.

ATHAR, a city in the tribe of Simeon. Josh. xix. 7.

ATHENOBIUS, the son of Demetrius.

ATHLAI, the son of Belai, divorced his wife, because she was not an Israelite. Ezra. x. 28.

ATTALIA, a city of Pamphylia. Acts xiv. 25.

A'TTALUS, the names of several kings of Pergamus. Maccab. xv. 22.

AVIMS, people descended from Hevæus, the son of Canaan. Deut. ii. 23.

AVITH,

B A L

A'VITH, the capital of Hadad king of Edom. Genes. xxxiv. 35.

AZARI'AH, the name of several high-priests among the Jews. 1 Chr. vi. 9.

AZARI'AS. The angel Raphael assumed this name, when he engaged to conduct Tobias to Rages. Tob. vi. 6.

AZAZI'AH, a Levite zealous for the law of God. 2 Chron. xxxi. 13.

AZBUK, the father of Nehemiah. Neh. iii. 16.

AZE'KAH, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 35.

AZEM, a city in the tribe of Simeon. Josh. xix. 3.

A'SMAVETH, the son of Beroni, one of the thirty gallant men of David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 31.

AZOR, the son of Eliakim. Matth. i. 13.

A'ZRIEL, one of the brave officers in David's service. 1 Chr. v. 24.

A'ZRIKAM, the name of four several men mentioned in scripture. 2 Chron. xxviii. 7.

A'ZUBAH, the name of two women mentioned in scripture. 1 Kings xxii. 42.

AZZAN, the father of Phaltiel prince of the tribe of the children of Issachar. Numb. xxxiv. 26.

B

BAAL, **BEL**, or **BELUS**, an idol of the Chaldeans, Phoenicians, or Canaanites. The word Baal signifies *lord*, *master*, or *husband*, and was their supreme deity. Under this name they worshipped the sun. 2 Kings xxiii. 4.---11.

B'AALETH, the name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Josh. xv. 9.

BAAL-BERITH, the god of the Schechemites. Judg. viii. 33.

BAAL-GAD, a city situated at the foot of mount Hermon. Josh. xi. 17.

BAAL-HAZOR, a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where Absalom kept his flocks. 2 Sam. xiii. 23.

BA'ALIS, king of the Ammonites. Jer. xl. 14.

BAAL-PERAZIM, the place where David put to flight the Philistines. 2 Sam. v. 20.

BAAL-TAMAR, the place where the children of Israel engaged those of the tribe of Benjamin. Judg. xx. 33.

BAAL-ZEPHON, is supposed by the Jewish Rabbis, and after them by Grotius, to have been an idol set up to guard the confines of Egypt. Exod. xiv. 2, 9.

BA'ANA, the son of Ahilud, governor of Taanach, Megiddo, and Bethshean. 1 Kings iv. 12.

BA'ASHA, the son of Ahijah, and commander in chief of the armies belonging to Nadab the son of Jeroboam king of Israel. 1 Kings xv. 27, &c.

BA'BYLON, the capital of Chaldea, built by Nimrod. Gen. x. 10.

BA'CHIDES, governor of Mesopotamia, and general of the troops belonging to Demetrius Soter, king of Syria. 1 Mac. vii.

BAKBAKKER, a Levite employed in building the temple at Jerusalem. 1 Chron. ix. 15.

BALAAM, a prophet and diviner of the city Pethor upon the Euphrates. Numb. xxii.

BALAK, the son of Zippor, king of the Moabites. Numb. xxii.

B A R

BAMOTH-BAAL, a city beyond Jordan, given to the tribe of Reuben. Josh. xiii. 17.

BARA'BBAS, a notorious robber, guilty also of sedition and murder. John xviii. 40.

BARACHI'AS, the father of Zecharias mentioned in St. Matth. xxiii.

BARACK, the son of Abinoam, who delivered the Israelites from the bondage of Jabin. Judg. iv. 4.

BARJESUS, a Jewish magician in the island of Crete. Acts xiii. 8.

BARJO'NA, or son of Jonah, or of a dove, a surname which our Saviour sometimes gives to St. Peter. Matth. xvi. 17.

BAR'NABAS, a disciple of Jesus Christ, and companion of St. Paul in his apostolical labours. Acts iv. 36.

BAR'SABAS, or **JOSEPH BAR'SABAS**, surnamed *Justus*, was according to Eusebius one of the first disciples of Jesus Christ, and probably one of the seventy. Acts i. 21.

BAR'SABAS, was also the surname of Judas, one of the principal disciples mentioned in the Acts of the apostles. xv. 22. & seq.

BARTHOLOMEW, one of the twelve apostles. Matth. x. 3.

BARTIME'US, or the son of Timeus, a blind beggar, cured by our Saviour in his journey to Jerusalem. Mark x. 46.

BARUCH, the son of Neriah, and grandson of Maaseiah. Jerem. xxxvi. 1, 2.

BARZILLAI, a native of Rogelim in the land of Gilead. 2 Sam. xvii. 27.

BAS'CAMA, or **BASCA**, a town in the tribe of Judah, where Jonathan Maccabæus was killed. 1 Mac. xiv. 23.

BASMATH, daughter of Elon the Hittite, whom Esau married with the consent of his parents. Gen. xxiv. 34.

BATHSHEBA, the daughter of Eliam, or Ammiel, and wife of Uriah the Hittite. 2 Sam. ii. 1.

BATHZACHARI'AS, a place situated in the neighbourhood of Bethsara, celebrated for the battle fought between Antiochus Eupator, and Judas Maccabæus. 1 Macc. vi. 32 and 33.

BAVIA, the son of Henhadad, one of those who, when the Jews returned from captivity, contributed towards the building of Jerusalem. Nehe. iii. 18.

BEA'LLIAH, one of the thirty famous men in David's army. 1 Chr. xii. 5.

BEELI'ADA, one of the sons of David. 1 Chr. xiv. 7.

BECHER, the son of Ephraim, chief of the family of the Bachrites. Numb. xxvi. 35.

BEERAH, head of the tribe of Reuben, who was carried away into captivity by Tilgath-pileser. 1 Chr. v. 6.

BEEROTH, a city belonging to the Gibeonites. Josh. ix. 17.

BELA, the son of Beor, king of Dinhabah, in the eastern part of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 32.

BELGA, one of the sacerdotal family. Neh. x. 8.

BELSHA'ZZAR, the last king of Babylon. Dan. v. 1, &c.

BENAI'AH, the son of Jehoiada, captain of David's guard. 2 Sam. xxiii. 20.

BEN-

B E N

BENHA'DAD, king of Syria, who came to the assistance of Asa, king of Judah, against Baasha, king of Israel. 1 Kings xv. 18.

BENHAIL, one of those whom Jehoshaphat sent to the several cities of his dominions, in order to instruct the people, and reclaim them from idolatry.

BENONI, Heb. *the son of my sorrow*, the name which Rachel gave with her last breath to her son, after the delivery of him. But he was called Benjamin by his father Jacob, which signifies the *son of my right hand*.

BEOR, the father of Bela, king of Dinhabar in Edom.

BERA, a king of Sodom, who lived in the time of Abraham.

BERE'A, a city of Macedonia, where St. Paul preached the gospel with great success. Acts xvii. 10, 13.

BERENICE, the daughter of Agrippa, surnamed the Great, king of the Jews, and sister to young Agrippa, also king of the Jews. Acts xxv. 13.

BERIAH, the son of Ather, and father of Hebel and Malchiel. Gen. xlvii. 17.

BERODACH-BALADAN, the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, who sent ambassadors to Hezekiah, king of Judah, with letters and presents, upon receiving information that he had been sick, and was recovered after a miraculous manner. 2 Kings xx. 12.

BEROTH, a city of Syria, conquered by David.

BEROTHAH, a city mentioned in Ezekiel, (xlvii. 16.) thought to be the same with Beroth of Syria.

BETHAH, a city of Syria taken by David from Hadadezer, 2 Sam. viii. 8.

BETHABARA, a place beyond Jordan, where John the Baptist baptised. John i. xxviii.

BETHANATH, a city of the tribe of Naphtali.

BETHANY, a considerable place, about fifteen furlongs eastward of Jerusalem. John ix. 18.

BETH-ARABAH, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 6.

BETH-HARAN, a fenced city beyond Jordan, towards the Dead Sea, called Livias. Numb. xxxii. 36.

BETH-AVEN. This is one of the cities where Jeroboam set up his golden calves. Hosea iv. 15.

BETH-BASI, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETH-CAR, a city of the tribe of Dan. 1 Sam. vii. 11.

BETH-DAGON, i. e. *the house or temple of Dagon*, a city in the tribe of Asher. Josh. xix. 27.

BETH-EMEK, a frontier city of Asher. Josh. xix. 27.

BETH-GAMUL, a city of the Moabites. Jer. xlviii. 23.

BETH-HA'CCEREM, a city situated on an eminence between Jerusalem and Tekoah. Nehem. iii. 14.

BETH-HOGLA. St. Jerom places at the distance of two miles from Jordan.

BETH-HORON, the name of two cities in the tribe of Ephraim.

BETH-JESHIMOTH, a city of the tribe of Reuben.

BETH-LE'BAOTH, a city in the tribe of Simeon.

BETHLEHEM, a city in the tribe of Judah.

BETH-MEON, a city belonging to the Moabites.

BETH-NIMRAH, a city in the tribe of Gad.

BETH-PALER, a city situated in the most southern part of the tribe of Judah.

BETH-PAZZEZ, a city in the tribe of Issachar.

BETH-PEOR, a city of Moab given to the tribe of Reuben. Deut. iv. 46.

B E T

BETH-PHAGE, a small village somewhat nearer Jerusalem than Bethany. Mat. xxi. 1.

BETHSAIDA, a city belonging to the tribe of Naphtali. Gen. xlix. 21.

BETH-SHAN, a city belonging to the half tribe of Manasseh. 1 Sam. xxxi. 10.

BETH-SHEMESH, the name of two cities mentioned in Scripture, the one in the tribe of Judah, the other in the tribe of Issachar.

BETH-SHITTAH. Gideon pursued the Midianites to this place. Judg. vii. 22.

BETH-TAPPUAH, a city in the tribe of Judah.

BETHUEL, the son of Nahor and Milcah. Gen. xxi.

BETHULIA, a city in the tribe of Simeon.

BETONIM, a city of the tribe of Gad. Josh. xiii. 26.

BEZEK, a city in the tribe of Judah. Judg. i. 4.

BICHRI, the father of Sheba who was remarkable in his rebellion against David. 2 Sam. xx. 1, 2.

BIDKAR, captain of the guard to Jehu king of Israel.

BIGTHAN, an officer of the guard to Ahasuerus.

BILDAD, the Shuite, one of Job's friends.

BILEAM, a city in the tribe of Manasseh, on the other side Jordan. 1 Chr. vi. 70.

BILGAH, principal of the fifteenth band of priests established by David. 1 Chr. xxiv. 14.

BILHAH, Rachel's handmaid. Gen. xxx. 3, 4.

BIWNUI, an Israelite, who separated from his wife, having married her contrary to the law. Ezra x. 30.

BIRSHA, king of Gomorrah, who was at war with Chedorlaomer and his allies. Gen. xiv. 2.

BISHAM, one of the king of Persia's officers on this side the Euphrates. Ezra iv. 7.

BOANERGES, i. e. *sons of thunder*. The name given by our Saviour to the sons of Zebedee, James and John. Mark iii. 17.

BOCHIM, *the place of weepers*, Jud. ii. 1.

BOZEZ, the name of a rock, which Jonathan the son of Saul climbed up, when he went to attack the Philistines. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.

BUKKI, an high priest of the Jews, the son of Abiathua, and father of Uzzi. 1 Chronicles vi. 5.

BUL, the eighth month of the ecclesiastical, and second month of the civil year among the Jews. It answers to our October, and consists of twenty-nine days.

BUZI, a priest, the father of the prophet Ezekiel.

C

CABBON, a city in the tribe of Judah.

CABUL, the name which Hiram, king of Tyre, gave to the twenty cities in the land of Galilee, of which Solomon made him a present, in acknowledgment for the great services he had done him in building of the temple. 1 Kings ix. 13.

CÆSARE'A, a city built by Herod the Great, and thus called in honour of Augustus, being formerly called the tower Strato.

CAIN, the eldest son of Adam and Eve, and the murderer of his brother Abel.

CAIPHAS, the high-priest, at the time of our Saviour's death. John xviii.

CALEB,

CAL

CALEB, the son of Jephunneh, of the tribe of Judah, was in 2514 sent with Joshua, and ten other deputies chosen out of the twelve tribes of Israel, to go and view the land of Canaan. Numb. xiii.

CALEB was also the name of a canton in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. xxx. 14.

CALLISTHENES, one of the king of Syria's officers, who set fire to the temple gates in the time of the Maccabees. 2 Macc. viii. 33.

CALNEH, a city in the land of Shinar, built by Nimrod, and the last city mentioned as belonging to his kingdom. Gen. x. 10.

CALPHI, the father of Judas, who commanded part of the troops belonging to Jonathan Maccabæus. 1 Macc. xi. 70.

CALVARY, or, as it is called in the Hebrew, *Golgotha*, i. e. *the place of skulls*, supposed to be thus denominated from the similitude it bore to the figure of a skull, or a man's head.

CAMBYSES, the son and successor of Cyrus, king of Persia, and is the Ahafuerus mentioned in Ezra, iv. 6.

CAMPFIRE, or **CAMPHOR-TREE**, the tree from which a well known drug of the same name is prepared. Cant. 14.

CAMELEON, a species of lizard, that has four feet, and on each foot three claws. Moses forbids the Hebrews to eat the flesh of the cameleon, it being an unclean animal. Lev. xi. 30.

CANA of Galilee, a little town where Jesus performed his first miracle. John ii. 1, 2, &c.

CANAAN, *land of*, the country so named from Canaan, the son of Ham.

CANDA'CE, the name of the Ethiopian queen, whose eunuch coming to Jerusalem to worship the Lord, was baptized by Philip the deacon, near Bethsura, in the way to Gaza, as he was returning to his own country. Acts. viii. 27.

CANTICLES, from *Canticum*, literally signifies songs, but is particularly applied to a canonical book of the Old Testament, called in Hebrew, *the song of songs*, i. e. *the most excellent of all songs*.

CAPERNAUM, a city celebrated in the gospels, being the place where Jesus usually resided, during the time of his ministry. Matt. iv. 15.

CAPHTOR, the island Caphtor, whence came the Caphtorims, otherwise called the Cherethims, or Cherethites, or Philistines. Gen. x. 14. Deut. ii. 23.

CARAITES, a sect among the Jews, who rejecting cabbala and the rabbinical interpretations, admit the scripture as their only rule.

CARBUNCLE, a gem of a deep red colour with an admixture of scarlet. It was the third stone in the high-priest's breast-plate. Ex. xxviii. 7.

CARCAS, one of the seven chamberlains belonging to Ahafuerus Esther's husband. Esth. i. 10.

CARCHEMISH, a town lying upon the Euphrates, and belonging to the Assyrians. 2 Chr. xxxv. 20.

CARMEL, a city in the tribe of Judah, situated in the southern part of Palestine. Josh. xv. 55.

CARMI, the fourth son of Reuben, and head of the family of the Carmites. Numb. xxvi. 6.

CARPUS, a disciple of St. Paul, who dwelt at Troas. 2 Tim. iv. 13.

CAR

CARSHENA, one of the principal officers in Ahafuerus's palace. Esth. i. 14.

CART, was made use of in Palestine to force the corn out of the ear, and bruise the straw. Isaiah, xxviii. 27, 28.

CASIPHIA, (Ezra viii. 17.) probably Caspius near the Caspian sea, between Medea and Hyrcania, where there were many captives.

CASLUHIM, one of the sons of Mizraim. Gen. x. 14, and 1 Chr. i. 12.

CASPHOR, a city in the land of Gilead, taken by Judas Maccabæus, (1 Macc. v. 26.) and thought to be the same with Heshbon.

CASPIS, mentioned in 2 Macc. (xii. 13.) is also thought to be the same with Heshbon in the tribe of Reuben.

CASSIA, a sweet spice mentioned by Moses. Exod. xxx. 24.

CASTOR and **POLLUX**, were by the Heathen mythology two brothers, sons of Jupiter and Leda, who sprung from the same egg. Castor and Pollux was the name given to the vessel which St. Paul embarked in, when he was carried prisoner to Rome. Acts xxviii. 11.

CEDAR-TREE, according to Tournefort, makes a distinct genus of plants, but is comprehended by Linæus among the junipers. This tree is much celebrated in scripture, but the cedars of mount Lebanon are only taken notice of. 1 Kings vi. 36, and vii. 12. and Ezra vi. 4.

CENCHREA, a sea-port town belonging to Corinth, in the Archipelago.

CENDEBEUS, general of the troops belonging to Antiochus Sidetes, king of Syria. See 1 Macc. xv. 38, &c.

CENSER, a pan in which incense is burned.

CENTURION, an officer commanding an hundred soldiers.

CEPHAS, (*Syr. a stone*) the name given by our Saviour to St. Peter. John i. 42.

CHABRIS and **CHARMIS**, two priests or elders who were in Bethulia when Holofernes laid siege to it. Judith vii. 9.

CHAREAS, brother to Timotheus and Apollonaphanes, governor of Gazara. 2 Macc. x. 32.

CHALDEA, a country of Asia, known in the most antient times by the name of Shinar or Shinaar. Its metropolis was Babylon, whence the country more immediately in the neighbourhood of this city was called *Babylonia*.

CHAMBER, besides its usual meaning, viz. an apartment or room in a house, is in scripture taken in various other significations. Psalm civ. 3. Job ix. 9.

CHAMOIS, an animal of the goat kind. This animal was declared clean by the law of Moses. Deut. xiv. 5.

CHARACA, a city of the tribe of Gad, from whence Judas Maccabæus drove Timotheus. 2 Macc. xii. 17.

CHARIOTS OF WAR, the scripture speaks of two sorts, one for the princes and generals to ride in, the other to break the enemies battalions. Ex. xiv. 7. Josh. xi. 4. and Judg. iv. 3.

C H E

CHEDORLAO'MER, a king of the Elamites, who were either Persians, or people bordering on Persia. Gen. xiv.

CHELAL, an Israelite who returned from Babylon, and forsook his wife, whom he married contrary to the law. Ezra x. 30.

CHELMON, a city opposite to Esdraelon. Judith vii. 3.

CHEMARIMS, the name of the priests of the false gods, particularly of the worshippers of fire. Zephaniah i. 4.

CHEMOSH, or **CHAMOS**, an idol of the ancient Moabites. Numb. xxi. 29.

CHENANIAH, a master of the temple music. 1 Chr. xv. 22.

CHEPHIRAH, a city of the Gibeonites, afterwards given to the tribe of Benjamin. Josh. ix. 17.

CHEREM, *anathema*, the second sort of excommunication among the Jews.

CHERETHIMS, or **CHERETHITES**, are denominations for the Philistines. Ezek. xxv. 16. Zeph. ii. 5.

CHERITH, a brook beyond the river Jordan, that falls into it below Bethsan. 1 Kings xvii. 3, 4.

CHERUB, or (the plural) **CHERUBIM**, an order of angels placed next to Seraphim.

CHESSALON, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 10.

CHESED, father of the Casedim or Casdim, the Hebrew word for the Chaldeans. Chesed was the son of Nahor and Milcah. Gen. xxvii. 22.

CHESH, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 30.

CHESNUT-TREE, the tree of which Jacob took green rods, and peeled white strakes in them, and placed among some of poplar and hazel, in the gutters of the watering troughs, where the flocks came to drink, which, conceiving before the rods, brought forth cattle ring-straked, specked, and spotted. Gen. xxx. 37—39.

CHESULLOTH, a city situated on the side of mount Tabor. Josh. xix. 18.

CHEZIB, the same with Achzib in Josh. xv. 44, and in Micah i. 14.

CHIDON. The threshing-floor of Chidon is the place where Uzzah was suddenly struck dead, for having imprudently laid his hands upon the ark, which tottered in the cart. 1 Chron. xiii. 9.

CHIRLEAD, the son of David and Abigail. 2 Sam. iii. 3.

CHIRLION, the son of Elimelech and Naomi. Ruth i. 1—5.

CHIMHAM, the son of Barzillai. 2 Sam. xix. 37.

CHIOS, an island in the Archipelago, next to Lesbos. Acts. xx. 15.

CHISLON, the father of Elidad, of the tribe of Benjamin. Numb. xxxiv. 21.

CHITTIM, generally supposed to be the same with Macedonia, peopled by Kittim the son of Javan, and grandson of Noah. Gen. x. 4.

CHLOE, a woman of Corinth and a Christian, who gave St. Paul notice of the divisions which were then reigning at Corinth, upon the account of Cephas, Apollos, and himself. 1 Cor. i. 11.

CHORAZIN, a town of Judea on the sea-coast of

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Galilee, and not far from Capernaum, and consequently on the western coast of that sea. Matt. xi. 21.

CHOREBA, a town of Judah, mentioned in 1 Chron. iv. 22.

CHRIST, a Greek word, which signifies *anointed*, and answers to the Hebrew Messiah.

CHRISTIAN, a name given to such as profess to believe and practise the religion taught by Jesus Christ. It was at Antioch, where St. Paul and St. Barnabas jointly preached the christian religion, that the disciples were first called christians. Acts xi. 26.

CHRONICLES, a canonical writing of the Old Testament.

CHRY SOLITE, a precious stone of a dusky green colour with a cast of yellow. Rev. xxi. 20.

CHRY SOPHRASUS, a precious stone of a yellow colour approaching to green. Rev. xxi. 20.

CHUSHAN-RISHATHA'IM, king of Mesopotamia, who oppressed the Israelites for eight years, but were at length delivered by Othniel the son of Menaz, whom the Lord raised up for that purpose. Judg. iii. 8, &c.

CHUSA, steward to Herod Agrippa, and husband to Joanna, of whom there is mention made in Luke viii. 3.

CILICIA, a country in the south-east of Asia Minor, and lying in the northern coast at the east end of the Mediterranean sea, the capital city whereof is Tarsus, the native city of St. Paul. Acts xxi. 39.

CINNAMON, was one of the sweet spices commanded by God to be used in making the perfumed oil, for anointing the Israelites' tabernacle, and all the vessels belonging to it. Exod. xxx. 23.

CINNERETH, or **CINNEROTH**, a city in the tribe of Naphtali. Many suppose, with much probability, that this city is the same with Tiberias; as the lake of Gennesareth, which is in Hebrew called the lake of Cinnereth, is without doubt that of Tiberias. Josh. xi. 2.

CIRCUMCISION, a rite or ceremony among the Jews, which was performed by cutting off the foreskin, or prepuce of their male infants.

CISLEV, the ninth month of the ecclesiastical year, and the third of the civil year, among the Hebrews, and answers pretty nearly to our November.

CLAUDIA, a Roman lady, converted by St. Paul. 2 Tim. iv. 21.

CLAUDIUS, emperor of Rome, and successor to Caius Caligula: he was poisoned by his wife Agrippina, and was succeeded by Nero.

CLAUDIUS LYSIAS, a tribune of Roman troops, which kept guard at the temple of Jerusalem, who rescued Paul from a tumult raised by the Jews with a design to put him to death. Acts xxi. 97, 28. xxii. and xxiii.

CLEMENT, is mentioned in the epistle to the Philippians, (iv. 3.) where St. Paul says Clement's name is written in the book of life.

CLEOPAS, was, according to the ancient fathers who speak of him, brother to Joseph, and uncle to our Lord. He was a faithful disciple of our Saviour's;

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viour's; and to him it was, together with another disciple, as they were travelling to Emmaus, that Christ made his first appearance after his resurrection. See Luke xxiv.

CLEOPATRA, daughter of Ptolemy Philometor, and Cleopatra his sister, married first to Alexander Balas, from whom she was divorced and given to Demetrius Nicanor, king of Syria. She forsook his bed, while he was confined prisoner in Parthia, and lived with his brother Antiochus Sidetes. She returned to him again, and laying a design to poison her son Gryphus, was prevented by his obliging her to drink the draught herself which she had provided for him. 1 Macc. x. 58, and xi. 12.

COCKATRICE, a serpent supposed to arise from a cock's egg.

COELO-SYRIA, in the larger sense of the word, was the name of the whole country lying southward of Seleucia as far as Egypt and Arabia: but this word is principally applied to the valley lying between Libanus and Antilibanus.

COLO'SSE, a capital city of Phrygia, which stood at no great distance from Laodicea and Hierapolis, but is now quite buried in ruins.

COMMUNION, signifies fellowship, concord, or agreement. 2 Cor. vi. 14. It is likewise taken for a sacrament, or sacred sign of our spiritual fellowship with Christ. 1 Cor. xi. 16.

CONCUBINE, signifies in scripture a wife of the second rank, who was inferior to the matron or mistress of the house.

CONSCIENCE, the testimony or secret judgment of the soul.

CONSECRATION, a devoting or setting apart any thing to the worship or service of God. Exod. xiii. 2, 12, 15. Numb. i. 9, and iii. 12, and 1 Pet. ii. 9.

CONSOLATION, is taken for that inward, spiritual refreshing of the heart, by the consideration and experience of God's promises in Christ. 2 Cor. i. 5.

COOS, an island in the Archipelago, lying near the south-west point of Asia Minor, and having a city of the same name. Acts xxi. 1.

CORBAN, a word that signifies a gift, offering, or present made to God, or his temple. Mark vii. 11. It is likewise a name for the treasury, where the offerings, which were made in money, were deposited. Matt. xxvii. 6.

CORD. To put cords about one's reins, or to girt one's self about with a cord, was a mark of humiliation and sorrow. 1 Kings xx. 31, 32.

CORINTH, a celebrated city, the capital of Achaia, seated on the isthmus which separates Peloponnesus from Attica. Acts xviii.

CORNELIUS, a Roman centurion, who though a Gentile, was one who feared God, was constant at his devotions, and did many charitable acts. See Acts x. 1, &c.

COSAM, the son of Elmodam, and one of our Saviour's ancestors, according to his human nature. Luke iii. 28.

COVENANT, a league or agreement between two or more persons.---God made two covenants with man, the first at his creation, when he required him

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to forbear the use of the forbidden fruit. Gen. ii. 6r. The second after his fall, by promising him not only forgiveness, upon repentance, but the coming of the Messiah, who should redeem him and all his race from the death of sin, and from the second death, which is that of eternity. 1 Cor. xv. 22. Rom. v. 12---19.

COZBI, one of the Midianitish women who persuaded Zimri, the son of Salu, to commit the most ignominious crimes with her. They were slain by Phinehas. See Numb. xxv.

CRESCENS, a man mentioned by St. Paul, in 2 Tim. iv. 10.

CRETE, an island in the Mediterranean sea, now called Candia.

CRISPUS, chief of the Jewish synagogue at Corinth, who was converted by St. Paul. Acts xviii. 8, and 1 Cor. i. 14.

CUBIT, a measure in use among the antients; which was originally the distance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger; this is called the common cubit, or the cubit of a man, containing a foot and a half, or half a yard.

CUSH, the eldest son of Ham, and father of Nimrod. Cush was likewise the name of a country in Arabia Petraea, upon the eastern shore of the Red Sea; but the land of Cush is by some interpreters translated Ethiopia.

CUSHI brought David news of the defeat and death of Absalom. 2 Sam. xviii. 21.

CUTH, or CUTHAH, a province of Assyria, which, as some say, lies upon the Araxes, and is the same with Cush: but others take it to be the same with the country the Greeks call Susiana. The inhabitants of this province were transplanted into Samaria.

CYAMAN, a place situated opposite to Esdraelon. Judith vii. 3.

CYAXARES, the name of two kings of Media, one of whom is called in scripture Darius the Mede.

CYPRUS, a famous island in the Mediterranean sea, between Cilicia and Syria.---St. Paul and Barnabas preached the gospel in this island (Acts xiii.), and it is said the latter suffered martyrdom in it.

CYRENE, a celebrated city of Lybia in Africa. Acts ii. 10.

CYRUS, the son of Cambyfes, king of Persia. He was the founder of the Persian, and destroyer of the Chaldaean empire. He was raised up by God to deliver the Jews from their captivity. Isaiah xlv. 28. Daniel viii. 3. 20.

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DABBASHETH, a town belonging to the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 11.

DABERATH, the name of two towns, the one in the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 12. The other in the tribe of Issachar. Josh. xxi. 28.

DAGON, the god of the Philistines, or the false god of Ashdod, commonly represented as a monster half a man and half a fish.

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DALMANUTHA, a place mentioned in St. Mark, viii. 10.

DALMATIA, a part of Old Illyria, lying along the gulph of Venice: Titus preached the gospel here. 2 Tim. iv. 10.

DAMARIS, whom some think to have been the wife of Dionysius the Areopagite, was converted by St. Paul's preaching at Athens. Acts xvii. 34.

DAMASCUS, a celebrated city in Syria, most beautifully situated near the source of the river Bar-hady.

DAN, (Heb. *he hath judged*) the fifth son of Jacob, and his eldest son by Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid.

DA'NIEL, the prophet of the Lord, was descended from the royal family of David, and when very young was carried captive to Babylon.

DAPHNE, a grove near Antioch, the capital of Assyria, where the high-priest, Onias the third, retreated for refuge, from the designs of the usurper Menelaus, its temple being a sanctuary to all those who retired thither, See 2 Macc. iv. 33.

DARIUS, the name of several princes mentioned in history, four whereof are taken notice of in scripture.

DATHAN, was one of those who conspired with Korah, Abiram, and On, to deprive Moses and Aaron of the authority God had given them for the service of his people. Numb. xvi. 1.

DATHEMAH, or **DATHMAN**, a fortress in the land of Gilead, whither the Jews beyond Jordan retired, and maintained themselves against the attacks of Timotheus, till Judas Maccabæus came to their relief.

DAVID, king of Israel, was the son of Jesse, of the tribe of Judah, and town of Bethlehem. He succeeded Saul in his kingdom, being anointed by Samuel whilst he was very young, and during the life of that prince, by God's immediate appointment. He died in the seventy-first year of his age, after having reigned forty years. He was the author of most of the Psalms, wherein he gives many remarkable prophecies of the coming of the Messiah.

DAY, is properly the time between the rising and setting of the sun. The civil day is that, the beginning and end whereof is determined by the common custom of any nation. The Jews began their civil and ecclesiastical day from one evening to another. Lev. xxiii. 34.

DEBIR, otherwise called *Kirjath-sepher*, or *the city of Letters*, or *Kirjathbarba*, a city in the tribe of Judah, very near Hebron. Josh. x. 39.

DEBIR, was also the name of a town beyond Jordan, in the city of Gad (Josh. xiii. 26); and was also the name of a king of Eglon, spoken of in Joshua x. 3.

DEBORAH, a prophetess of the Lord, the wife of Lapidoth, who judged the Israelites, and dwelt under a palm-tree, between Ramah and Bethel. Judg. iv. 5.---The name likewise of Rebekah's nurse. Gen. xxxv. 8.

DE'CALOGUE, the ten commandments given by God to Moses. Ex. xx. 3, 4, &c.

DECAPOLIS, a country in Palestine, so called

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because it contained ten principal cities, situated some on this, and some on the other side of Jordan. There is mention of this country in Matt. iv. 25, and in Mark v. 20.

DEDAN, or **DADAN**, the son of Raamah. Gen. x. 7.

DEDICATION, a religious ceremony, whereby any person or thing is solemnly consecrated or set apart to the service of God and the purposes of religion.

DEHAVITES, a people mentioned in the book of Ezra, iv. 9.

DELAIAH, the son of Elioenai of David's family. 1 Chr. iii. 23. This was also the name of one of king Jehoiakim's counsellors, who opposed the burning of the book of the prophet Jeremiah.

DE'LILAH, a beautiful woman, who lived in the valley of Sorek, in the tribe of Judah, near the land of the Philistines. Samson was captivated by her beauty, and discovered to her the secret wherein his strength lay; whereby she, for a sum of money, betrayed him into the hands of his enemies.

DELUGE, a flood or inundation of water covering the earth, either in the whole or in part, particularly applied to Noah's flood.

DEMAS, a disciple of St. Paul, who, after being serviceable to that apostle, during his imprisonment at Rome, forsook the true faith, and embraced the heresy of Ebion and Cerinthus, who held our Saviour to be a mere man. Col. iv. 14.

DEMETRIUS SOTER, the son of Seleucus surnamed Philopater, king of Syria. He reigned in the time of the Maccabees, with whom he was often at war, but was generally worsted.

DEMETRIUS NICANOR, succeeded his father, Demetrius Soter, in his kingdom; but giving himself up to all manner of excess, he soon became highly odious to his subjects. Whereupon Diodotus found means, with the assistance of the Syrians and Jews, for some time to usurp the throne, under the name of Tryphon; but having treacherously killed Jonathan Maccabæus, he moved the just indignation of Simon, to go over to the party of Demetrius, who thereby again recovered his kingdom, and reigned afterwards four years.

DEMETRIUS, a silversmith of Ephesus, whose chief business consisted in making little models of the temple at Ephesus, with the image of Diana included in them. Acts xix. 24. This was also the name of a person whom St. John, in his third epistle (12), makes mention of, as a very virtuous christian.

DERBE, a city of Lycaonia. Acts xiv. To this city Paul and Barnabas fled, after being driven from Iconium.

DESART, signifies no more in scripture than any uncultivated place for woods and pasture.

DESSAU, a town mentioned in 2 Macc. xiv. 16.

DEVIL, *Διαβολος*, a calumniator or accuser, "who accuses us before God day and night," whence he is called the accuser of his brethren, in Rev. xii. 9, 10. He is called the prince of those wicked spirits who are reserved in everlasting chains for the judgment of the last day.

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DEUTERONOMY, a canonical book of the Old Testament, being the last of the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses.

DIAMOND, is the most valuable of all the gems, and, when pure, perfectly clear and pellucid as the purest water. The diamond was the third stone in the second row in the high-priest's breast-plate. Exod. xxviii. 18.

DIANA, a celebrated goddess of the heathens, principally worshipped at Ephesus, where she had once a celebrated temple, which, for the extent and elegance of the building, was called one of the wonders of the world.

DIEON, a city in the tribe of Reuben. Josh. xiii. 9.

DIDYMUS, a Hebrew or Syriac word, which signifies *a twin*; and was the surname of Thomas the apostle.

DIKLAH, the seventh son of Joktan. Gen. x. 27.

DIMNAH, a city in the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xxi. 35.

DIMONAH, a town in the southern part of Judah. Josh. xv. 22.

DINAH, the daughter of Jacob and Leah. Gen. xxx. 21.

DINAITES, a people so called in the book of Ezra, (iv. 9.) who opposed the building of the temple at Jerusalem.

DINHABAH, a city of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 32.

DIONYSIUS, a member of the Areopagus at Athens, who disputed with St. Paul, and by him was converted, instructed, and consecrated bishop of Athens. Acts xvii.

DIOETREPHES, one who did not receive with hospitality, those whom St. John sent to him, and would suffer nobody else to receive them. 3 John 9.

DODAI, captain of the four and twenty thousand men who served near the persons of David and Solomon in the second month of the year. 1 Chron. xxvii. 4.

DO'DANIM, the youngest son of Javan. Gen. x. 4. Several in the Hebrew read Rhodanim, and believe that he peopled the island of Rhodes.

DO'DAVAH, the father of the prophet Eliezer, mentioned 2 Chron. xx. 37.

DOEG, an Edomite, Saul's chief herdsman, who killed all the priests whom Saul imagined to be in conspiracy with David. 1 Sam. xxii.

DOG, a hateful animal to the Jews. The greatest reproach they could cast upon a man was, to call him a *dead dog*. They used generally to call all persons Dogs, who were not of their religion.

DOPKHAH, the ninth or tenth encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness. Numb. xxiii. 12.

DOSITHEUS, one who pretended to be a priest, and of the stock of Levi, who, as we are told in the 9th chapter of the apocryphal book of Esther, brought into Egypt the epistle called Phurim, that is to say, the book of Esther translated into Greek.

DOSITHEUS, an officer in Judas Maccabæus's army, who was sent to force the garrison which Timotheus had left in the fortress of Characa, in the country of the Tubienians. 2 Macc. xii. 19.

DOTHAN, or **DOTHA'IM**, a town at the distance

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of twelve miles northward of Samaria; the place where Joseph's brethren sold him to the Ishmaelitic merchants. Gen. xxxvii. 17.

DOVE, is the symbol of simplicity and innocence. The Holy Spirit appeared at the baptism of our Saviour, in the form of a dove, to signify what Christ was in his own nature to those who come to him, namely, meek, harmless, and loving. Matt. iii. 16.

DROMEDARY, a species of camel, with a single bunch on its back. Jer. ii. 23.

DRUSILLA, third daughter of Agrippa the Great, king of the Jews, by Cypros. Before Drusilla, and her husband Felix, St. Paul appeared, and testified the truth of christianity. Acts xxiv. 24.

DURA, a great plain near Babylon, where Nebuchadnezzar ordered his golden image to be set up. See Dan. iii. 1, &c.

DUST. The Hebrews put dust or ashes upon their heads when they mourned, and in their affliction they sat down in the dust, and threw themselves with their faces upon the ground. Joshua vii. 6. Lam. iii. 29.

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EAGLE. The Eagle is declared unclean by the law of Moses, as are all other birds that break the bones to extract the marrow. Lev. xi. 13.

EARTHQUAKE. One of the most remarkable earthquakes in scripture is that which happened in the twenty-seventh year of Uzziah king of Judah: Josephus says, that it was so violent as to divide a mountain in halves, and moved one part of it from its place four furlongs. Amos iv. 1. Zech. xiv. 5. --- Another very remarkable one happened at our Saviour's death. Matt. xxvii. 51.

EBAL, a celebrated mountain in the tribe of Ephraim, near Shechem, over against mount Gerizim. Josh. viii.

EBED-MELECH, the servant of king Zedekiah, who delivered the prophet Jeremiah out of the dungeon in which he was confined. See Jer. xxxviii. 6, &c.

EBENEZER, i. e. *the stone of help*, the name of that field wherein the Israelites were defeated by the Philistines, when the ark of the Lord fell into the hands of those infidels. 1 Sam. iv.

ECBA'TANA, a city of Medea, built, according to Herodotus, by Dejoces, king of the Medes.

ECCLESIASTES, i. e. *the preacher*, a canonical book of the Old Testament, the design of which is to shew the vanity of all sublunary things.

ECCLESIASTICUS, an apocryphal book of scripture, distinguished by this name most probably because it was read (in ecclesia) in the church as a book of piety and instruction, but not of infallible authority.

EDEN, (Heb. *pleasure and delight*) a province in the east, where paradise was situated. Gen. ii. 8.

EDOM, (i. e. *red*) a name given to Esau, either because he sold his birthright to his brother Jacob for a mess of red pottage, or by reason of the colour of his hair and complexion. Gen. xxv. 25.

E'DREI, a town situated beyond Jordan, in the tribe

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tribe of Manasseh. Josh. xiii. 1, &c. Also the name of a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

EGLAH, the sixth wife of David, and mother of Ithream. 2 Sam. iii. 5.

EGLAIM, or GALLIM, a city beyond Jordan to the east of the Dead Sea, in the land of Moab. Isa. xv. 8. 1 Sam. xxv. 44.

EGLON, a king of the Moabites, who oppressed the Israelites for eighteen years. Judg. iii. 12—This was also the name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 39.

EGYPT, the name of a well known country in Africa, anciently called the land of Mizraim, who was a son of Ham.

EHI, the sixth son of Benjamin. Gen. xlv. 21.

EHUD, the son of Gera, a Benjamite, a man left-handed, who delivered Israel from the oppression of Eglon king of Moab. Jud. iii. 15, &c.

EKRON, a city and government of the Philistines. It afterwards fell to the tribe of Dan, but it does not appear that they were ever entire possessors of it. Josh. xix. 43.

ELAH, the successor of Aholibamah in the government of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 41.

ELAH was also the son of Baasha king of Israel. He was assassinated by Zimri, after a reign of two years. 1 Kings xvi. 6---11. This was also the name of a valley where the Israelites were encamped when David fought Goliath. 1 Sam. xvii. 19.

ELAM, the eldest son of Shem, (Gen. x. 22.) who settled in the country of Elam, i. e. Persia, as interpreters generally suppose. See Jer. xlix. 39.

ELATH, or ELOTH, a part of Idumæa, situate near the Red Sea, which David in his conquest of Edom took, and there established a trade to all parts of the world. 2 Sam. viii. 14.

ELDAD and MEDAD were appointed by Moses to be of the number of the seventy elders of Israel. Numb. xi. 24.

ELDERS of Israel. By this name we understand the head of the tribes, or rather of the great families in Israel; who in the infancy, and before the settlement of the Hebrew commonwealth, had a kind of government over their families, and over the whole people. Ex. xii.

ELEAD, the grandson of Ephraim, who was killed in the city of Gath, while the Hebrews sojourned in Egypt. 1 Chron. vii. 21.

ELEALEH, a town belonging to the tribe of Reuben. Numb. xxxii. 37.

ELEASA, a place in the tribe of Benjamin. See 1 Macc. ix.

ELIAZAR, the third son of Aaron, and his successor in the dignity of high-priest. Josh. xxiv.----The name also of several others mentioned in scripture. See 1 Sam. vii. 1 Chron. xi. 1 Macc. vi. 2 Macc. vii.

ELEUTHERUS, a river in Syria, the source whereof lies between Libanus and Antilibanus. 1 Macc. xi. 7.

ELHANAN, the son of Dodo, a valiant man of David's army. 1 Chron. xi. 26.

ELI, an high-priest of the Hebrews, of the race

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of Ithamar. He was punished severely by the Lord for his neglect of his sons wicked transactions. 1 Sam. ii.

ELIAB, the son of Helon, prince of the tribe of Zebulun. Numb. i. 9. This was the name of several other men mentioned in scripture.

ELIADAH, the son of David by one of his concubines. 2 Sam. v. 16. 1 Chron. iii. 8. This also was the name of one of the generals of king Jehoshaphat's army. 2 Chr. xvii. 17.

ELIAH. We find two men of this name in Ezra, (x. 21, 26.) who dismissed their wives when they returned from the captivity, because they had married them against the prescription of the law.

ELIAKIM, the son of Hilkiah, steward of the household to king Hezekiah. 2 Kings xviii. 18.

ELIAM, the father of Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah. 2 Sam. xi. This was also the name of the son of Ahitophel, of the city of Gelon, and one of the thirty gallant men in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 34.

ELIASAPH, the son of Reuel, was prince of the tribe of Gad in the time of Moses. Numb. ii. 14.

ELIATHAH, the eighth son of Heman, whose business it was to sing before the ark of the Lord. 1 Chr. xxv. 27.

ELIDAD, the son of Chislon, of the tribe of Benjamin, was one of the deputies appointed to make a division of the land of Canaan. Numb. xxxiv. 21.

ELIEL, of the tribe of Manasseh, a very valiant man, who lived in the time of Jotham king of Judah, and Jeroboam II. king of Israel. 1 Chr. v. 34.---There were two more of this name among those brave men who followed David in his misfortunes. 1 Chr. xi. 46.

ELIEZER, a native of Damascus, and the steward of Abraham's household. Gen. xv.----The name also of others mentioned in scripture. Ex. xviii. 4. 1 Chr. xxvii. 16. 2 Chr. xx. 37. Ezra x. 23. Luke iii. 29.

ELIHU, the son of Shemaiah, one of the brave men of the tribe of Manasseh, who followed David's party during his flight in Saul's reign. 1 Chr. xii. 20.

---This also was the name of one of the porters of the temple, appointed by David. 1 Chr. xxvi. 7.---It was the name of David's brother, head of the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. xxvii. 18.---And of one of Job's friends, descended from Nahor. Job xxxii. 2.

ELIJAH or ELIAS, a famous prophet, and native of the town of Tishbe. The life of this eminent man was preserved almost by a continual miracle, and his death was equally wonderful. See 2 Kings ii.

ELIKAH, the Harorite, one of the thirty brave generals in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 25.

ELIM, the seventh incampment of the Israelites in the wilderness, where they found twelve fountains and seventy palm-trees. Ex. xv. 27.

ELIMELECH, of the city of Bethlehem, the husband of Naomi. Ruth i.

ELIPHAL, the son of Ur, one of the brave officers who commanded in David's army. 1 Chron. xi. 35.

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ELIPHAZ, the son of Esau and Adah. Gen. xxxvi. 4. The name also of one of Job's friends. Job. ii. 11.

ELISABETH, the wife of Zacharias, and mother of John the Baptist. Luke i. 5.

ELISHA, the son of Shaphat, Elijah's disciple, and successor in the prophetic ministry. 1 Kings xix. 26. When the Lord took Elijah up in a whirlwind, and removed him from the sight of mankind, Elisha inherited his mantle, together with a double portion of his spirit. 2 Kings ii.

ELISHAH, the son of Javan, is believed to have peopled Elis in Peloponnesus. Gen. x. 4.

ELISHAMA, the son of Ammihud, and prince of the tribe of Ephraim in the time of Moses. Numb. vii. 48. --- The name also of several others mentioned in scripture.

ELISHAPHAT, the son of Zichri, assisted Jehoiada to set the young king Joash upon the throne. 2 Chr. xxiii. 1.

ELISHEBA, the daughter of Aminadab, and wife of Aaron. Ex. vi. 23.

ELIUD, the son of Achim, and father of Eleazar, and one of the ancestors of Jesus Christ according to the flesh. Matt. i. 14, 15.

ELIZAPHAN, the son of Uzziel, and uncle to Aaron. Numb. iii. 30.

ELIZUR, the son of Shedeur, head of the tribe of Reuben in the time of Moses. Numb. vii. 30.

ELKANAH, the husband of Hannah, and father of Samuel.

ELKOTH, a village in Galilee, noted for the birth of the prophet Nahum, i. 1.

ELMODAM, one of our Saviour's ancestors according to the flesh. Luke iii. 28.

ELNATHAN, the son of Achbor, and father of Nehusta, the mother of Jehoiakim king of Judah. Elnathan was one of those who opposed the king's burning of Jeremiah's prophecies. Jer. xxxvi. 12.

ELOHI, or **ELOI**, or **ELOHIM**, the Hebrew name for God.

ELON, a city in the tribe of Dan. Josh. xix. 43. It was also the name of a Hittite, father of Bathshemath, the wife of Esau. Gen. xxvi. 34. Of a man of the tribe of Zebulun, and chief of the family of the Elonites. Numb. xxvi. 26. And of a judge of Israel, who succeeded Ibzan. Judges xii. 11.

ELTEKAH, a city in the tribe of Dan. Joshua xix. 44.

ELTEKON, a town in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 59.

ELTOLAD, a town in the tribe of Simeon. Josh. xv. 30.

ELUL, the 6th month of the Hebrew ecclesiastical year, and 12th of their civil year, answering pretty near to our August.

ELUZAI, one of the officers in David's army, who were distinguished for their bravery. 1 Chr. xii. 5.

ELYMAIS, the capital city of the land of Elam, or the antient Persia. 1 Macc. vi. 1.

ELZABAD, the son of Shemaiah; a Levite, one of the pastors of the temple. 1 Chr. xxvi. 7. This also was the name of one of the thirty gallant men in David's army. *id.* xii. 13.

EMB

EMBA'LMING, the opening a dead body, taking out the intestines, and filling the place with odorous and desiccative drugs and spices, to prevent its putrifying. The antient Egyptians, and the Hebrews, in imitation of them, embalmed the bodies of their dead. Joseph gave orders for embalming the body of his father Jacob. Gen. l. 1, 2.

EMERALD, a gem of a lively green colour. The emerald is the first stone in the second row of the precious stones on the high-priest's breast-plate. Ex. xxviii. 18.

EMIMS, antient inhabitants of the land of Canaan beyond Jordan. Deut. ii. 10, 11.

EMMANUEL or **IMMANUEL**, (Heb. *God with us*) a name given to the Messiah by the prophet Isaiah, vii. 14.

EMMAUS, a village sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, on the north side. Luke xxiv. 13.

ENAM, a town in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 34.

ENDOR, a city in the tribe of Manasseh, where the witch lived, whom Saul consulted a little before the battle of Gilboa. 1 Sam. xxviii. 13.

ENEAS, a man of Lydda, who having lost the use of all his limbs, was cured by St. Peter. Acts ix. 34.

EN-E'GLA'IM, the *fountain of Calves*. It was situated upon the Dead Sea; where the river Jordan runs into it. Ezek. xlvii. 10.

EN-GANNIM, the name of two cities, one in the plain belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 34. The other in the tribe of Issachar, *id.* xix. 21. It was given to the Levites of Gershon's family.

EN-GEDI, otherwise **HAZAZON-TAMAR**, i. e. *the palm-tree city*, because there was a great number of palm-trees in the territory belonging to it. It abounded with Cyprus vines, and trees that bore balm. See Cant. i. 14. En-gedi stood near the lake of Sodom, about 300 furlongs from Jerusalem.

EN-HADDAH, a city belonging to the tribe of Issachar. Josh. xix. 21.

EN-HAZOR, a city of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 37.

ENOCH, the son of Cain; in honour of whom, the first city taken notice of in scripture was called Enoch by his father Cain, who built it. It was situated to the east of the province of Eden. Gen. iv. 17.

ENOCH, the son of Jared, and father of Methuselah. Enoch walked with God, and after he had lived 365 years, *he was not*, for God took him, that is, he was translated and did not see death. Gen. v. 18, 19. Heb. xi. 5.

ENON, the place where John the Baptist baptized: it was situated between Sallim and Jordan. John iii. 23.

ENOS, the son of Seth, and father of Cainan, was born in the year of the world 235. The posterity of Enos were distinguished by the name of *the sons of God*, since they had as yet preserved the true religion, while the descendants of Cain had degenerated into all kinds of impiety. Gen. vi. 1, 2.

EN-ROGEL, the *fountain of Rogel*, or the *Fuller's fountain*, was situated to the east of Jerusalem, at the foot of mount Sion. Josh. xv. 7. Jonathan the son of Abiathar, and Ahimaaz the son of Zadok the

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the high-priest, lay concealed near the fountain of Rogel, that they might be able to inform David of all that should happen at Jerusalem, when Absalom came thither after his rebellion. 2 Samuel xvii. 17.

E'N-SHEMESH, i. e. *the fountain of the sun*, is situated on the frontiers of Judah and Benjamin. Josh. xv. 7. It does not clearly appear whether it be a town or a fountain only.

E'PAPHRAS, was, as is believed, the first bishop of Colosse. He was converted by St. Paul, and contributed much to the conversion of his fellow-citizens, and the inhabitants of Colosse. Col. i. 7. iv. 12.

E'PAPHRODITUS, bishop, or rather the apostle, or messenger, of the Philippians, who was sent by the faithful of his church to carry money to the apostle Paul, who was then in bonds, and in their names to be serviceable to him with his person. Phil. ii. 25. and iv. 18.

E'PENETUS, St. Paul's disciple, whom he calls the first fruits of Achaia, was probably one of the first whom he converted in that country. Rom. xvi. 5.

EPHAH, the eldest son of Midian, who gave his name to a city and a small extent of land in the country of Midian, situated on the eastern shore of the Dead Sea. Gen. xxv. 4.

EPHAH, was likewise the name of a measure of capacity, both for things liquid and dry, in use among the Hebrews. The ephah for things dry contained three pecks and three pints. It was of the same capacity of the bath in liquid measure.

EPHER, the second son of Midian, and brother of Ephah. 1 Chr. i. 33.

EPHESUS, a very celebrated city of Ionia in Asia-Minor, situated upon the river Cayster. It was much famed for its superb temple of Diana, which, for the extent and elegance of the building, was accounted one of the seven wonders of the world. St. Paul preached in this city, and made many converts. Acts. xix. 24.

EPHOD, a sort of ornament or upper garment worn by the Hebrew priests.---The word in the original signifies to gird or tie, for the ephod was a kind of girdle, which being brought from behind the neck, and over the two shoulders, and hanging down before, was put across upon the stomach, and made use of as a girdle to the tunic. See Ex. xxviii. On this girdle was fastened the breast-plate.

E'PHRAIM, the patriarch Joseph's second son, by Asenath, Potiphar's daughter. Gen. xli. 52.---Ephraim was also the name of the wood or forest in which Absalom's army was routed, and himself killed and buried: It was situated beyond Jordan. 2 Sam. xviii. 6, &c.

E'PHRATAH, a word which we meet with in Psal. cxxxii. 6. to denote the lot of Ephraim. Ephratah is also used for the town of Bethlehem. Micah v. 2.

E'PHRATH, Caleb's second wife, who was the mother of Hur. 1 Chr. ii. 19.

E'PHRON, the son of Zohar, who sold the cave of Macpelah to Abraham to be a burying-place for Sarah. Gen. xxiii. 6, 7, &c. This is also the name

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of a city situate beyond Jordan, which Judas Macabæus took and sacked, at his return from an expedition against Timotheus, general of the Syrians. 1 Macc. v. 46, &c.

EPICUREANS, a sect of philosophers so called from Epicurus their founder, who maintained that supreme good consists in pleasure, and consequently supreme evil in pain. When St. Paul came to Athens, he had conferences with the Epicurean philosophers. Acts xvii. 18.

EPOCH, a term in chronology, signifying a fixed point of time, from whence the succeeding years are numbered and accounted.

ER, the eldest son of Judah, and the husband of Tamar. Gen. xxxviii. 8.

ERASTUS, a Corinthian, and disciple of St. Paul. Rom. xvi. 23.

ERECH, a city of Chaldæa, built by Nimrod. Gen. x. 10.

ESAR-HADDON, the son of Sennacherib, and his successor in the kingdom of Assyria. He made war with Manasseh, king of Judah, took Jerusalem, and carried the king to Babylon, whereof he had made himself master by force, and so united the two empires together. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 12, and Isaiah xlii. 13.

ESAU, the son of Isaac by Rebekah, and twin-brother to Jacob. See Gen. xxv. 24.

ESDRAS, the name of two apocryphal books of scripture, which were always excluded the Jewish canon, and are too absurd to be admitted as canonical by the Romans themselves. They are supposed to have been originally written in Greek, by some hellenistical Jews, though some imagine that they were first written in Chaldee, and afterwards translated into Greek. It is uncertain when they were composed, though it is generally agreed that the author wrote before Josephus.

E'SH-BAAL, the same with Ishbosheth, the fourth son of Saul. 1 Chr. viii. 33. The Hebrews, to avoid the pronunciation of the word *Baal*, put *Besheth* in its place, which signifies *confusion*; thus, instead of *Mephibaal* and *Eshbaal*, they said *Mephibosheth* and *Ishbosheth*.

ESHCOL, one of Abraham's allies, who dwelt with him in the valley of Mamre, and accompanied him in the pursuit of Chedorlaomer and the other confederate kings, who pillaged Sodom and Gomorrah, and carried away Lot, Abraham's nephew. Gen. xiv. 24.---The valley or brook of Eshcol was that in which the Hebrew messengers, who went to spy the land of Canaan, cut a bunch of grapes, so large that it was as much as two men could carry. It was situated in the south part of Judah. Numb. xiii. 24, and xxxii. 9, and Deut. ii. 24.

ESHTAOL, a town in the tribe of Dan, first belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 33.

ESHTEMOAH, a city in the southern part of Judah. Josh. xv. 50. A cession was made of it to the priests, to be an habitation for them. 1 Chron. vi. 57.

ESLI, the son of Nagge, one of Jesus Christ's ancestors, according to the flesh. Luke iii. 25.

Es-

ESS

ESSENES, or **ESSENIANS**, one of the three antient sects of the Jews. It is supposed, with a good deal of probability, that this sect began during the persecution of Antiochus Epiphanes, when great numbers of the Jews entered into the wilderness, where they inured themselves to a hard and labourious way of living. There were two sorts of them, some lived in society and married, dwelt in great cities, and applied themselves to husbandry and other innocent employments; these were called *practical*. The other gave themselves up to contemplation, and were called *contemplative Essenes*. Pliny speaks of them as follows: "They are a solitary kind of men, living without women, and without money, and feeding upon the fruit of the palm-tree. They are daily recruited by new comers, whom the surges of ill fortune having made weary of the world, drive thither to take shelter in their institution and manner of life. And thus for several thousand years (incredible as it may seem) this people is perpetually kept up without any being born among them."-- Upon the whole, there seems to be as great uniformity between the Essenes and Pythagoreans, as there was between the Sadducees and Epicureans, the Pharisees and the Stoicks.---The reason why this sect is not mentioned in the New Testament may arise from their retired manner of living. See the *Christian's Magazine*, vol. i. page 73.

ESTHER, otherwise **HADASSAH**, of the tribe of Benjamin, the daughter of Abihail, Mordecai's uncle. She, after Ahasuerus had divorced Vashti, was made queen, being the most beautiful woman that could be found throughout the Persian empire. See the book of Esther.

ETAM, a city in the tribe of Judah, lying between Bethlehem and Tekoah. 2 Chr. xi. 6.

ETERNITY, is an attribute of God, whereby we mean infinite duration or existence, without beginning and without end. Deut. xxxiii. 27.

ETHAM, the third station of the Israelites, after their coming out of Egypt. Numb. xxxiii. 6.

ETHAN, the Ezrahite, one of the wisest men of his time. 1 Kings iv. 31.

ETHANIM, an Hebrew month. After the Jews returned from captivity, this month was called Tizri, and answers to our September. 1 Kings viii. 2.

ETH-BAAL, king of the Zidonians, father of Jezabel the wife of Ahab. 1 Kings xvi. 31.

ETHIOPIA, properly so called, is a very extensive country in Africa, comprehending Abyssinia, Arabia, and Abex. Other countries, both in sacred and profane writers, have received this appellation. See *Cush*.

EVANGELIST, a Greek word, which literally signifies one who publishes glad tidings, or is the messenger of good news, but it is generally used for one who writes or preaches the gospel of Jesus Christ.

EUBULUS, St. Paul's disciple, mentioned in the second epistle to Timothy, iv. 21.

EVE, the name of the first woman, from the Hebrew word which signifies to *live*, so called because she was the mother of all living. Gen. iii. 20.

EVI

EVI, one of the princes of the Midianites, who were killed in the war which Moses carried on against them. Numb. xxxi. 8.

EVIL-MERODACH, the son and successor of Nebuchadnezzar the great. He delivered Jehoiakim, king of Judah, out of prison, and heaped many favours upon him. 2 Kings xxv. 27.

EUMENES, king of Bithynia and Pergamus, mentioned in 2 Macc. viii. 1.

EUNICE, mother of Timothy, who was a Jewess by birth, but married to a heathen, Timothy's father. 2 Tim. i. 5. Eunice had been converted before St. Paul came to Lystra, for he found there Timothy and his mother already far advanced in grace and virtue.

EUNUCH, signifies literally *one who guards the bed*, because in the courts of the eastern kings, the care of the beds and apartments was committed to them. It is often used in scripture for an officer of the inner part of the palaces, whether he be really deprived of his genitals or not. Gen. xxxix. 1---7.

EUODIAS, spoken of by St. Paul, in his epistle to the Philippians iv. 2.

EUPHRATES, a famous river, the source whereof is in the mountain of Armenia. It runs through the frontiers of Cappadocia, Syria, Arabia-Deserta, Chaldaea, and Mesopotamia, and thence falls into the Persian gulph. Gen. ii. 14.

EUTYCHUS, the name of a young man, who falling asleep, tumbled from a window while St. Paul was preaching, but the apostle soon recovered him. Acts xx. 10.

EXCISION, in the scripture sense of the word, means the cutting off a person from his people, by way of punishment for some sin by him committed. The Rabbins reckon three kinds of excision: The first kind they pretend is an untimely death; the second is an utter extinction of the soul; and the third, a compound of the two former: thus, making the soul mortal or immortal, according to the degrees of misbehaviour, and wickedness of the people.

EXCOMMUNICA'TION, an ecclesiastical penalty or censure, whereby such persons as are guilty of any notorious crime or offence, are separated from the communion of the church, and deprived of all spiritual advantages. See Matt. xviii. 15---17. 1 Cor. v. 5---7.

EXODUS, (i. e. *going out*, or *departure*) a canonical book of the Old Testament, so called, because it relates to the going out or departure of the children of Israel from Egypt. This is the second book of the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses.

EXORCIST, a word which comes from the Greek *εξορκισμ*, signifying to *adjure* or *conjure*, to use the name of God with a design to cast devils out of bodies which they possess.---This power was given by our Saviour to his disciples. Matt. x. 1.

EXPIA'TION, a religious act, by which satisfaction, atonement, or amends is made for the commission of some crime, the guilt done away, and the obligation to punishment cancelled. The *great day of Expiation* was an annual solemnity, kept on the

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the tenth day of the month Tizri, which answers to our September. The Hebrews called it Chippur, that is *Pardm*, because the sins of the whole people were then expiated or pardoned. Lev. xxi. 4.

EZEKIEL, the son of Buzi, a prophet of the house of Aaron, carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, with Jehoiakim king of Judah. During his captivity, the prophet was favoured with many remarkable visions, concerning the present and future state of the Jews.

EZION-GEBER, a city of Idumæa, upon the coasts of the Red Sea. The words Ezion-Geber signify *the back-bone of a man*, which the rocks near its harbour greatly resembled. 1 Kings ix. 26.

EZRA, the son of Seraiah, who is thought to be the high-priest who was slain by Nebuchadnezzar when he burnt the temple and city of Jerusalem. 2 Kings xxv. 13--21. Ezra restored and published the holy scriptures, correcting all the errors which had arose from the negligence of transcribers, collecting them all together, adding what was necessary, changing the old and obsolete names of places, for the names then used; and lastly, wrote out the whole in the Chaldee characters, that language having grown wholly into use after the Babylonish captivity.

---The book of Ezra was wrote at the latter end of the author's life, and comprehends the transactions of about eighty years.

EZROM, or **ESROM**, or **HEZRON**, the son of Phares, and father of Aram. Ruth iv. 18. Matt. i. 3, and Luke iii. 33.

F

FATHER. This word, besides the common acceptance of it for an immediate father, is likewise taken, in scripture stile, for grandfather, great grandfather, or the very author and first father of a family, how remote soever he may be from those who speak.—By Father is likewise understood the instructor, the master of those who are of a certain profession. Gen. iv. 20--22.—Father is likewise a term of respect, which inferiors often give to superiors, and servants to masters.

FEASTS. God out of his great wisdom appointed several festivals among the Jews for many reasons. 1. To perpetuate the memory of those great events and wonders which he had wrought in favour of his people; for example, the sabbath brought to remembrance the creation of the world; the passover, the departure out of Egypt; the pentecost, the law given at Sinai, &c. 2. To keep them firm in their religion, with the view of ceremonies, and the majesty of divine service. 3. To procure them certain pleasures, and allowable times of rest; for their festivals were accompanied with rejoicings, with feasts of charity, and with innocent diversions. 4. To give them instruction; for in their religious assemblies the law of God was read and explained. 5. To renew the acquaintance, correspondence, and friendship of their tribes and families with one another, by coming from the several towns in the country, and meeting three times a year in the holy city.

F E L

CLAUDIUS-FELIX, the successor of Cumanus in the government of Judea.

FESTUS. Portius Festus succeeded Felix in the government of Judea, and was an inveterate enemy to St. Paul. See Acts xxv.

FIRMAMENT. Gen. i. 7. The word here used is *Rakiah*, which is translated *expansion*, something expanded; or *firmament*, something firm and solid. The word *rakah*, from whence *rakiah* is derived, signifies to spread metal with a hammer, *to make flat, to crush to pieces, to beat*; and by the word *firmament* (*rakiah*) the Hebrews understood the heavens, which, like a solid and immense arch (though it be soft and liquid) served as a bank or barrier between the upper and lower waters, and that the stars are set in this arch like so many precious stones in gold and silver. Gen. i. 17.

FIRST-FRUIT. Thus the Hebrews called those oblations which they made to God, consisting of part of the fruits of the harvest, as an acknowledgment of the sovereign dominion of God, the giver of all good things. They were offered in the temple, before any part of the crop was touched, for which reason they were called first-fruits. Lev. xxiii. 10, 11, &c.

FLOUR. The law of Moses permitted the poorest Israelites who had not wherewithal to offer large cattle, nor even birds, nor pigeons, for burnt sacrifices, or offerings for sin, to offer at least fine flour. Lev. vii. 12, 13.

FOOT. In old times it was customary to wash the feet of strangers upon their coming off a journey; because generally they were bare-footed and wore sandals only, which did not secure them from the dust or dirt. Gen. xviii. 4. 1 Tim. v. 11.—The foot was a measure of twelve inches among the ancients. The Hebrews had not properly any such measure; for the *Zereth*, or half cubit, contained but ten inches and $\frac{22}{30}$.

FOREST. *Forest of Bethel* was the place whence Elisha brought those bears which devoured the children of Bethel, who insulted him. 2 Kings ii. 24.—*Forest of Haveth* was situate in the tribe of Judah, whither David retired. 1 Sam. xxii. 5.—*Forest of Lebanon*. Besides the true forest of Lebanon or Libanus (for which see *Libanus*), the scripture calls a palace by this name, which Solomon built at Jerusalem, contiguous to the palace belonging to the king of Egypt's daughter. 1 Kings vii. 2. Solomon kept his usual residence in it; and all the vessels within it were of pure gold. Some place this house or palace in the mountains of Lebanon; but it is thought much more probable, that it was in Jerusalem; and what evidently proves this is, that the three hundred golden shields, which were carried before Solomon when he went to the temple, were certainly in a hall belonging to this palace. *id.* x. 17.

FORNICATION. This word is used in scripture, not only for the sin of impurity, but likewise for idolatry, and for infidelity to God of all kinds. Matt. xv. 32.

FORTUNATUS, one who came from Corinth to Ephesus, to visit St. Paul. Cor. xvi. 15--17.

FRONT-

G A A

FRONTLETS, a square piece of hard calf's skin, including four pieces of parchment, upon which the Jews wrote four passages of the law, one on each piece. *Exod. xiii.*

G.

G A A L, the son of Ebed, who entered Shechem, in order to assist the inhabitants of that city against Abimelech the son of Gideon. *Judges ix. 26, &c.*

GAASH, a hill in the inheritance of Ephraim, to the north of which stood Timnath-herah, a place celebrated for Joshua's tomb. *Josh. xxiv. 30.*

GABAEL, of the tribe of Naphtali, having been carried into captivity beyond the Euphrates with Tobit his relation, settled at Rages a city of Media, where Tobit committed to his custody ten talents of silver. *Tob. iv. v.*

GA'B BATHA, a place in Pilate's palace, from whence he pronounced sentence of death upon Jesus Christ. *John xix. 13.*

GABRIEL, (*i. e. the strength of God*), one of the principal angels in heaven. *Daniel viii. 16. Luke i. 11—16, &c.*

GAD, (*Heb. a troop*), the son of Jacob and Zilpah, Leah's handmaid. *Gen. xxx. 9.*—The tribe of Gad had their allotment beyond Jordan.

GAD, a prophet, David's friend, who followed him during his misfortunes, while he was persecuted by Saul. *2 Sam. xxiv.*

GA'DARA, a celebrated city beyond Jordan.

GADDI, the son of Susi, of the tribe of Manasseh, was one of the twelve who went by the appointment of Moses to view the land of Canaan. *Numb. xiii. 11.*

GA'DDIEL, the son of Sodi, of the tribe of Zebulun, was one of those who were sent by Moses to view the land of Canaan. *Numb. xiii. 10.*

GADI, the father of Menahem who usurped the kingdom of Israel. *2 Kings xv. 14.*—This also was the name of the place where Bani, one of the gallant men in David's army, was born. *2 Sam. xxiii. 36.*

GAUUS, St. Paul's disciple, spoken of in the Acts, *xix. 29.*

GALA'TIA, a province of Asia Minor, bounded on the west by Phrygia; on the east by the river Halys; on the north by Paphlagonia, and on the south by Lycaonia. It took its name from Galatæ, or the Gauls, who after having ravaged through Italy and Greece, passed into the Asiatic continent, but were broken by Attalus, king of Pergamus, and confined to this province.—St. Paul wrote an epistle to the Galatians, the design and subject of which is much the same with that of the epistle to the Romans.

GALILEE, a province of Palestine, which extends itself chiefly into the northern parts thereof. It was divided into two parts, the upper and the lower Galilee; the former whereof was called Galilee of the Gentiles, either because it was chiefly possessed by Gentiles, or because it bordered upon Gentile nations.

G A L

GALLIO, the brother of Seneca the philosopher, and proconsul of Achaia. St. Paul was dragged by the Jews before Gallio's tribunal, who, as proconsul, resided generally at Corinth. They, being enraged at the apostle, for converting so many of the Gentiles, accused him with teaching men to worship God contrary to the law. *Acts xviii. 12, 13.* But Gallio told them, as the dispute was only concerning their law, *he would be no judge in such matters.*

GAMA'LIEL, the son of Pedahzur, was prince of the tribe of Manasseh, when Moses brought the Israelites out of Egypt. *Numb. i. 10. and ii. 20.*—This was also the name of a certain Pharisee and eminent doctor of the law, at whose feet St. Paul was brought up. *Acts xxii. 3.*

GAREB, of the city of Ither, one of the brave officers in David's army. *2 Sam. xxiii. 38.*—It was also the name of an hill near Jerusalem. *Jer. xxxi. 39.*

GATAM, the son of Eliphaz, the son of Esau. *Gen. xxxvi. 11.*

GATH, or **GETH**, a celebrated city of the Philistines, and one of their five principalities. It is famous for having given birth to Goliath. *1 Sam. vi. 17. and xvii. 4.*

GATH-OPHER, or **GATH-EPHER**, or **GATH** in the canton of Opher, was the birth-place of the prophet Jonah. *2 Kings xiv. 25.*—This city was part of the tribe of Zebulun. *Josh. xii. 13.*

GATH-RIMMON, a city belonging to the tribe of Dan. *Josh. xix. 45.*—This was also the name of a city in the half-tribe of Manasseh, on this side Jordan, and was also given for a place of abode to the Levites of Kohath's family. *Josh. xxi. 25.*—It was likewise the name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, given to the Kohathites. *1 Chr. vi. 69.*

GAULAN, **GAULON**, or **GOLAN**, a celebrated city beyond Jordan, from whence the small province called Gaulanitis had its name. It was given to the half-tribe of Manasseh on the other side of Jordan. *Deut. iv. 43.* A cession of it was made to the Levites of Gershon's family for a place of abode to them, and it became a city of refuge. *Josh. xxi. 27.*

GAZA, a city of the Philistines, by Joshua made part of the tribe of Judah. *Josh. xv. 47. and 1 Sam. vi. 15.*—It was also the name of a city of Ephraim. *1 Chr. vii. 28.*

GAZABAR, a Persian, the father of Mithredath; *Ezra i. 8.*

GEBA. Among the cities of Benjamin, mentioned in Joshua xviii. 24, &c. we read of Gaba, Gibeah, and Gibeon; and in Joshua xxi. 21. we read, that the two cities given to the children of Aaron, out of the tribe of Benjamin, were Gibeon and Geba, whence it is not to be doubted, but that Gaba mentioned in the eighteenth chapter, was the same with Geba that we read of in the twenty-first chapter.

GEER, the son of Uri, governor of the province of Gilead and Bafan, beyond Jordan, in the reign of Solomon. *1 Kings iv. 19.*

GE-

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GEBIM, a place mentioned in Isaiah x. 31.

GEDALI'AH, the son of Ahikam, was left by Nebuchadnezzar in Palestine, after the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple, to govern the remainder of the people who continued there, and gather those again together who had fled. Jer. xl. xli. and 2 Kings xxv. 22.—This was also the name of several other men mentioned in scripture.

GEDER, or **GEZER**. The king of Geder was taken and put to death by Joshua. xij. 13. Geder is probably the same as Gedor; (1 Chr. iv. 39.) and Gederoth. 2 Chr. xxviii. 18. Gedor; (Josh. xv. 58.) and Gazer, Gazera, and even Gadara, or Gadera, in the Maccabees.

GEDOR, the name of several men mentioned in scripture, as Gedor the son of Penuel of the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. iv. 18, &c.

GEHAZI, Elisha's servant, who contrary to the command of his master, received the presents of Naaman, the Syrian; whereupon the leprosy of Naaman cleaved to him and to his seed for ever. 2 Kings v. 20, &c.

GELILOTH, (Josh. xviii. 17.) the same with Gilgal, as appears from Josh. xv. 7. and Judges iii. 19. but differing from that Gilgal by Jordan.

GEMARA. The rabbins call the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses, *the Law*, without any other addition. Next to this, they have the Talmud, which is divided into two parts, and is only an application of the law to particular cases, together with the decision of the old rabbins thereupon, is called Mishna, or second Law, or Deuterofis: the other part is a collection of determinations by such rabbins, as are more modern than the Mishna. They term it Gemara, perfection, finishing, because they consider it as an explanation of the law, to which there can be no farther decisions made, and after which nothing more can be desired.

GEMARIAH, the son of Hilkiah, was sent to Babylon with Elafah the son of Shaphan, from Zedekiah king of Judah, to carry the tribute-money to Nebuchadnezzar. He was likewise charged with a letter to Jeremiah, (xxix. 3, 4.) to the captives at Babylon.—The name also of one of Jehoiakim's counsellors. Jer. iii. 6. xii. 9.

GENESAR, or **GENE'SARETH**. The lake of Genesareth is the same with the lake of Tiberias, or sea of Cinnereth.

GENESIS, (Heb. *in the beginning*) a canonical book of the Old Testament, and is the first of the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses.

GENTILE. The Hebrews called [the Gentiles by the general name *Goiim*, גוים, which signifies the nations that have not received the faith or law of God. All who are not Jews, and circumcised, are comprised under the word *Goiim*.

GENUBATH, the son of Hadad the Edomite, and Taphenes sister to Pharaoh's queen, was born in Egypt, and brought up with Pharaoh's sons. 1 Kings xi. 20.

GERA, the father of Ehud, judge of Israel. Judg. iii. 15.—This was also the name of the father of Shimei of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 Sam. xvi. 5.

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GERAR, a royal city of the Philistines, situate not far from the angle where the south and west sides of Palestine meet; and the country to which it gave name extended itself into Arabia Petraea.

GERASA, or **GERGESA**, a city beyond, and to the east of the Dead Sea, by some placed in Cælo-Syria, and by others in Arabia.

GERIZIM, a celebrated mountain in Samaria, whereon the Samaritans, in the time of Sanballat, built a temple, which was still in being in our Saviour's time. The Samaritans maintaining that this was the place where God desired chiefly to be adored, corrupting the original text, which reads Ebal, instead of Gerizim.

GERRENIANS, or **GERRÆANS**, spoken of in the second book of Macc. xiii. 24. are most probably the inhabitants of Gerar.

GERSHOM, the son of Moses and Zipporah. Ex. ii. 22.

GERSHON, a son of Levi, and prince of one of the great families of the Levites. Numb. iii. 21—25.

GESHUR, in Syria, had its peculiar, independant king, whose daughter David married, and had Absalom by her. 2 Sam. xv. 8.

GETHER, the third son of Aram the son of Shem. Gen. x. 23.

GETHESEMANE, may signify the *oil-press*. This was a village in the mount of Olives, whither Jesus Christ sometimes retreated in the night-time. It was in a garden belonging to this village that he prayed at the time of his agony, and was arrested by Judas and the rest who were conducted by this traitor. See Matt. xxvi. 36, &c.

GIANT, in Greek *Gigas*, in Hebrew *Nophel*, or *Nophelim*, which may signify a monster, one born out of due time, or a terrible man; one who beats and bears down other men. The scripture speaks of Giants who lived before the flood; it calls them Nephilim, 'mighty men which were of old, men of renown.' Gen. vi. 4.

GIBBAR. His captendants returned from the captivity of Babylon, to the number of ninety-five. Ezra ii. 20.

GIBBETHON, a city of the tribe of Dan allotted to the Levites. Josh. xxi. 23.

GIBEAH, a city in the tribe of Benjamin, lying north of Jerusalem about twenty or thirty furlongs, and built upon a hill as its name imports.

GIBEON, a city seated on an eminence about forty furlongs from Jerusalem northward, and not far from the city of Gibeah.

GIDDA'LI, the son of Heman the Levite. His family was the twelfth of those which served by turns in the temple. 1 Chr. xxv. 4.

GIDEON, the son of Joash, of the tribe of Manasseh. He dwelt in the city of Ophrah, was chosen by God, and had a very extraordinary call to deliver the Israelites from the oppression of the Midianites. Judg. vi. 1, 2, &c.

GIHON, the name of one of the four rivers, the source whereof was in Paradise. Gen. ii. 13.—This was also the name of a fountain to the west of Jerusalem, at which Solomon was anointed king, by the

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the high-priest Zadok, and the prophet Nathan. 1 Kings i.

GILBOA, a mountain, celebrated for the death of Saul, and his son Jonathan. 1 Samuel xxxi. 1, 2, &c.

GILEAD, the son of Machir, and grandson of Manasseh, had his inheritance allotted him in the mountains of Gilead, from whence he took his name. Numb. xxvi. 29--31.—The name of Jephthah's father was Gilead, and he was of mount Gilead. Judg. xi. 1, 2.—The mountains of Gilead were part of that ridge of mountains which runs from mount Lebanon southward, to the east of the Holy Land, gave their name to the whole country which lies on the east of the sea of Galilee, and included the mountainous region called in the New Testament Trachonitis.

GILGAL, a celebrated place lying to the west of Jordan, where the Israelites encamped some time after their passage over the river. A considerable city was afterwards built there, which became famous for many events, the remembrance whereof is preserved in history. Gilgal was about a league from Jordan, and at the like distance from Jericho.

GILOH, a city of Judah. Josh. xv. 5.

GIMZO, a city of Judah, which the Philistines took in the reign of Ahaz. 2 Chr. xxviii. 18.

GIRGASHITES, or **GERGESENES**, an antient people of the land of Canaan, whose habitation was beyond the sea of Tiberias, where we find some footsteps of their name in the city of Gergasa, or Gerasa, upon the lake of Tiberias. Josh. xxiv. 11.

GISPA, a chief of the Nethenims. Nehemiah xi. 21.

GITTITH, a title prefixed to psalms viii. lxxxii. and lxxxiv.

SCAPE-GOAT, the goat which was set at liberty upon the day of solemn expiation.

GOB, a plain wherein two battles were fought between the Hebrews and Philistines. 2 Sam. xxi. 18, 19.

GOD, the name which we give to that eternal, infinite, and incomprehensible Being, the Creator of all things, who preserves and governs every thing by his almighty power and wisdom, and is the only object of our worship. The Hebrews called him Jehovah, which name they never pronounced, but used instead of it the words Adonai, or Elohim.

GOG and **MAGOG**, mentioned in Ezekiel (xxxviii. and xxxix.) and in Revelations (xx.), are by the generality of interpreters taken in an allegorical sense for such princes as were enemies to the church and saints.

GOLIATH, a famous champion of the city of Gath, slain by David with a sling and a stone. 1 Sam. xvii.

GOMER, the son of Japheth (Gen. x. 2.) was father to the people of Galatia, according to Josephus.—Gomer was also the name of the daughter of Dib-haim, who, before she became the prophet Hosea's wife, led the debauched life of a prostitute. Hosea i. 1, &c.

GOMO'RAH, one of the five cities of Pentapolis

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that was consumed by fire from heaven, as a punishment for its abominations. Gen. xix. 24.

GORGLAS, an eminent captain in the troops of Antiochus Epiphanes. 1 Macc. iv.

GOSHEN. The land of Goshen, a canton of Egypt, which Joseph procured for his father and his brethren, when they came to dwell in Egypt. Gen. xlvii. 6.

GOSPEL, the recital of the life, actions, death, resurrection, ascension, and doctrine of Jesus Christ.

GOZAN, a river whereof there is mention made in several places of the scripture. 2 Kings xvii. 6. xviii. 11. 1 Chr. v. 26. It appears by the second book of Kings, (xix. 12.) and Isaiah (xxvii.) that Gozan was the name likewise of a province or nation, the same, in all probability, that the river Gozan ran through.

GREECE. This word is often of a very extensive signification in scripture, and comprehends all the countries inhabited by the descendants of Javan, as well in Greece as in Ionia and Asia Minor. Isaiah lxvi. 19.

GUEL, or **GEUEL**, the son of Machir, was one of those sent by Moses to view the land of Promise. Numb. xiii. 15.

GUNI, the son of Naphtali, head of the family of the Gunites. Numb. xxvi. 48.

GUR, a narrow pass near Jerusalem, where Ahaziah king of Judah was mortally wounded by Jehu. 2 Kings ix. 27.

GURBAAL, the name of a place mentioned in the 2d book of Chronicles xxvi. 7.

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HABBAKUK, a prophet of the Lord, of the tribe of Simeon, and a native of Bethzacar.

HACHALIAH, the father of Nehemiah, i. 1.

HADAD, the son of Bedad, succeeded Husham in the kingdom of Moab. Gen. xxxvi. 35.—This was also the name of several others mentioned in scripture.

HADADEZER, king of Zobah. He was defeated by David, together with his whole army. 2 Sam. viii. 3, &c.

HADAR, one of the twelve sons of Ishmael. Gen. xxv. 15.

HA'DASHA, a town in Judah. Josh. xv. 37.

HADID, a city of Benjamin. Ezra ii. 33. Nehem. xi. 34.

HADRACH, a city mentioned by the prophet Zechariah, (ix. 1.) who denounced threatenings and prophecies of a very dreadful nature against it. This city could not be far from Damascus, as the prophet says, that Damascus was the bulwark, defence, and confidence of Hadrach.

HAGAR, an Egyptian woman, and servant to Sarah the wife of Abraham, and mother of Ishmael. Gen. xvi.

HAGA'RENES, the descendants of Ishmael. They are called also Ishmaelites and Saracens, and lastly by the general name of Arabians.

HAGGAI, the tenth of the small prophets, was born, in all probability at Babylon, in the year of the world 3457, from whence he returned with Zerubbabel.

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rubbabel.—It was likewise the name of the second son of Gad. Gen. xlv. 16.—And of the chief of the family of the Haggites, of the tribe of Gad. Numb. xxvi. 15.

HAGGIAH, the son of Shimea, one of the descendants of Merari. 1 Chr. vi. 30.

HAGGITH, David's fifth wife, and the mother of Adonijah. 2 Sam. iii. 4.

HAKKATAN, the father of Johanan, who brought an hundred and ten males with him, from the captivity of Babylon. Ezra viii. 12.

HALAH, a country beyond the Euphrates, whither the king of Assyria transported the Israelites of the ten tribes. 2 Kings xvii. 6. The situation of this country is not distinctly known. It is placed with Habor, for which reason it is thought that it was not far from the river Chebal.

HALHUL, a city in the tribe of Judah. Joshua xv. 58.

HAM or CHAM, the country of the Zuzims, (Gen. xiv. 5.) the situation whereof is not known.

HAM, the youngest son of Noah, though generally placed the second of the three, as is evident from the words of the text: "And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him." Gen. ix. 24.

HAMAN, the son of Hammedatha, an Amalekite, was superior in rank to all the princes of Ahafuerus's court; but having a mortal hatred to the whole nation of the Jews, and especially to Mordecai, the uncle of queen Esther, for not bowing in homage to him as he passed by, he obtained a decree for their entire extirpation; and waited on the king, to beg his sanction for hanging Mordecai in particular on a lofty gallows he had provided; but Ahafuerus having just learnt that it was Mordecai who discovered a great conspiracy against him, and had never been rewarded, was so full of wrath against Haman, that he immediately ordered him and his sons to be hanged on the gallows, and Mordecai to enjoy all his offices and honours.

HAMATH, a city of Syria, capital of a province of the same name, lying upon the Orontes. Josh. xiii. 5. Judges iii. 3. 2 King xiv. 25. and 2 Chron. vii. 8.

HAMMON, a city of Asher. Josh. xix. 28. It is not known whether this be not the same with the city of the same name, said to belong to Naphtali. 1 Chr. vi. 76.

HA'MONOH, (Heb. *multitude*) a city where Ezekiel foretold Gog and his people should be buried.

HAMOR, the father of Shechem; who ravished Dinah, the daughter of Jacob, and drew upon his father, and all Shechem, the effects of her brother's resentment. Gen. xxxiv.

HAMOTH-DOR, a city belonging to the Levites in the tribe of Naphtali, whereof a cession was made to the family of Gershom. See Josh. xix. 35. and xxi. 32.

HAMUL, the son of Pharez, chief of the family of the Hamulists. Genesis xlv. 12. and Numb. xxvi. 21.

HA'MUTAL, the daughter of one Jeremiah of

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Libnah. Hamutal was the wife of king Josiah. 2 Kings xxiii. 31.

HANA' MEEL, the son of Shallum, a kinsman of Jeremiah, who sold a field to this prophet, which he had at Anathoth. Jerem. xxxii. 7, &c.

HANA'NEEL, a tower at Jerusalem so called. Zech. xiv. 10, &c.

HANA'NI, father to the prophet Jehu. 1 Kings xvi. 7.—This was likewise the name of a prophet mentioned in the second book of Chron. xvi. 7.—And it was also the name of a Levite and musician, who was in the eighteenth class appointed by David for the service of the temple. 1 Chron. xxv. 4, and 25.

HANANIAH, one of the three young men of the tribe of Judah and royal family, who, having been carried away captives to Babylon, were chosen among others to be instructed in all the sciences of the Chaldeans, and wait in Nebuchadnezzar's palace. The name of Hananiah was changed into that of Shadrach, and he was brought up with Daniel in the prince's court. Dan. i. 7.—It was likewise the name of a false prophet, the son of Azur, of the city of Gibeon. Jerem. xxviii.

HANATHON, a town in the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 14.

HANES, a town mentioned in Isaiah, xxx. 4.

HANNAH, the wife of Elkanah, and mother of Samuel. 1 Sam. i, 2, &c.

HANNIEL, the son of Ephod, of the tribe of Manasseh, was one of the deputies appointed to go and view the promised land. Numb. xxxiv. 23.

HANOCH, the son of Midian, and grandson of Abraham and Keturah. Gen. xxv. 4.—This was also the name of the eldest son of Reuben. Gen. xlv. 9.

HANUN, the son of Nahash, king of the Ammonites, is well known in scripture for the insult he put upon David's ambassadors, who were sent with compliments of condolence upon the death of his father. 2 Sam. x.—Hanun was also the name of the son of Seleph, who, after the return from Babylon, contributed to the building the valley-gate. Nehem. iii. 13.

HAPHARAIM, a city in the tribe of Issachar. Josh. xix. 19.

HARA, a city or canton of Assyria, where the Israelites of the ten tribes were transplanted by Tiglath-pileser. 1 Chr. v. 26.

HARAN, the son of Caleb and Ephra his concubine. 1 Chr. ii. 46.—This was also the name of the son of Terah, and brother to Abraham and Nahor. Gen. xi. 26, &c.

HARAN, otherwise Charrae in Mesopotamia, a city celebrated for having been the place where Abraham first retreated, after he left Ur. Gen. xii. 31, 32.

HARBO'NAH, Ahafuerus's eunuch, who was appointed to see Haman executed. Esther i. 10, and vii. 9.

HARETH, a forest in the tribe of Judah; whither David fled to avoid the persecution of Saul. 1 Sam. xxii. 5.

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HARIM, the third of the twenty-four sacerdotal families. 1 Chr. xxiv. 8.—There was another of this name, whose children returned from the captivity, to the number of three hundred and twenty. Ezra ii. 32, and Neh. vii. 35.

HAROD. The well or fountain of Harod was in the plain at the foot of mount Gilboa. Judg. vii. 1.—Harod was also the birth-place of Shammah and Elikah, two valiant men in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 25.

HAROSHETH of the Gentiles, a city situated upon the lake Semechon, the place where Sisera dwelt, who commanded the troops of Jabin king of Hazor. Judges iv. 2.

HARSHA, head of a family. Ezra ii. 52.

HARUM, the father of Aharhel, and son of Coz. 1 Chr. iv. 8.

HARUPHITE. Shephatiah, one of David's brave officers, is surnamed the Haruphite. 1 Chr. xii. 5.

HARUZ, the father of Meshullemeth, the wife of Manasseh king of Judah. 2 Kings xxi. 19.

HASADIAH, the son of Zerubbabel. 1 Chron. iii. 20.

HASHABIAH, the son of Amaziah the Levite. 1 Ch. vi. 45.—This was also the name of a Levite, whose descendants had the twelfth place among the Levites, who sung in the temple. 1 Chr. xxv. 3, 19.—It was likewise the name of the proprietor of half the country of Keilah, who was a contributor towards building the walls of Jerusalem. Nehem. iii. 17.

HASHBADA'NA, the Levite, who was at Ezra's left hand, while he read the law. Neh. viii. 4.

HASHUB, one of those who contributed towards building the walls of Jerusalem, after the Jews returned from their captivity. He repaired the tower of furnaces, with the assistance of Malchijah. Neh. iii. 11.

HASHUBAH, the son of Zerubbabel. 1 Chr. iii. 20.

HASSENAAH. The sons of Hassenaah, after the return from Babylon, erected the gate, which was surnamed the Fish-gate of Jerusalem. Neh. iii. 3.

HATTUSH, the son of Shechaniah of David's family. 1 Chr. iii. 22. and Ezra viii. 2.

HAVILAH, the son of Cush (Gen. x. 7.) according to Bochart, peopled that part of Arabia the Happy, where the Tigris and Euphrates unite, in order to discharge themselves together into the Persian gulf.—The name also of the son of Joktan (Gen. x. 29.) who probably peopled Cholchis, and the country which is encompassed by the river Pison. Gen. ii. 11.

HAVOTH-JAIR. The Hebrew Havoth, or Avoth, signifies properly cabins, or houses belonging to the Arabians, which are put together in a circle, and this collection of them produces an hamlet or village. And this is the signification of Havoth still at this day in Arabic. These villages of Jair were so called, because Jair the son of Manasseh conquered and possessed them. Numb. xxxii. 41. They were in the Batanea, beyond Jordan, in the land of Gilead, and belonged to the half-tribe of Manasseh. Josh. xiii. 30.

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HAURAN. Ezekiel (xlvii. 16.) speaks of Hauran as a canton situated to the north-east of the Holy Land.

HAZAE'EL. The prophet Elijah being at mount Horeb, received orders from God to go and anoint Hazael to be king of Syria. The prophet set out upon his journey, but it does not appear that he himself executed this commission. 1 Kings xix. 15, &c.

HAZAR-GADDA, a city of Judah lying towards the south. Josh. xv. 27.

HAZAR-MAVITH, the third son of Joktan. Gen. x. 26.

HAZAR-SHUAL, a city in the tribe of Simeon or Judah. Josh. xv. 28.

HAZAR-SUSIM, a city of Simeon, (1 Chr. iv. 31.) called Hazar-fusah in Joshua xix. 5.

HAZERIM, the antient habitation of the Avims, before they were driven away by the Caphtorims. Deut. ii. 23.

HAZEROTH, a place where the Hebrews encamped in their journey through the wilderness. Numb. xi. 35.

HAZEON-TAMAR. This is the same as En-gedi, upon the western coast of the Dead Sea. Gen. xiv. 7. and 2 Chr. xx. 2.

HAZIEL, the son of Shimei, a Levite, and a singer. 1 Chr. xxiii. 9.

HAZOR, a city in the tribe of Judah. Joshua xv. 23.—Hazor, otherwise Hezron, was also the name of a city in the same tribe. Josh. xv. 25.—It was likewise the name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 36.

HEBER, or **EBER**, the son of Salah, was born in the year of the world 1729. Gen. xi. 14.

HEBER, the Kenite, of Jethro's family, was husband to Jael, that heroine who killed Sisera, commander in chief of Jabin the king of Canaan's army. Judg. iv. 17, &c.

HEBRON, or **CHEBRON**, one of the most antient cities of the world; for it was built seven years before Zoan, or Tanis, the capital of Lower Egypt. Numb. xiii. 22.

HEBRON, the son of Kohath, chief of the family of the Hebronites. Ex. vi. 18.

HELAM, a place celebrated for a battle fought between David and the Syrians, wherein he cut them in pieces, and took their chariots. 2 Sam. x. 17.

HELBAH, a city in the tribe of Asher. Judg. i. 31.

HELDAI. Zechariah (vi. 10, 11.) received orders from God, to demand of Heldai and some others, gold and silver to make crowns for Joshua the son of Josedec.—This was also the name of one of the twelve captains appointed by David to do duty in their order at the palace with the four and twenty thousand men which they commanded. 1 Chron. xxvii. 15.

HELEB, the son of Baanah one of the gallant officers in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 29.

HELEPH, a city in the tribe of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 33.

HELEZ, one of the valiant men in David's army.

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In 2 Sam. xxiii. 26, he is called Helez the Paltite; but in 1 Chr. xi. 27, Helez the Pelonite.

HELIODORUS, prime minister to Seleucus Philopater, king of Syria, who being sent by his master to carry off the temple at Jerusalem, was hindered from executing his wicked design by the divine interposition. See 2 Macc. iii. 7, 8, &c.

HELIO'POLIS, i. e. *the city of the Sun*, is called On in the Hebrew, but termed Heliopolis both by the Septuagint and Vulgate. Gen. xli. 45, and xlv. 20. The name Heliopolis is said to be given this city, on account of a temple which was there dedicated to the Sun, wherein there was a looking-glass, disposed in such a manner that it reflected the rays of this luminary all day long, so that the whole temple was illuminated by it, with the utmost splendor.—Besides this city, there was another of the same name in Egypt, situated between Cairo, the town of Copte, and the Red-Sea.

HELKATH, a city in the tribe of Ather, which was given to Gershom's family. Josh. xxi. 31.

HEN, the son of Zephaniah, in whose name Zechariah (vi. 14.) said, that a crown should be consecrated to the Lord.

HEPHER, the father of Zelophehad, and head of the family of the Hephherites. Numb. xxvi. 32, 33.

HEPHZIBAH, the mother of Manasseh, king of Judah. 2 Kings xxi. 1.

HERES, a mountain in the tribe of Dan, where the Danites were blocked up by the Amorites. Judg. i. 35.

HERESY, (Greek *sect* and *choice*) is generally used in a bad sense, from an opinion of private men, different from that of the catholic and orthodox church. Acts v. 17. and Tit. iii. 10.

HERMAS, who is spoken of in St. Paul's epistle to the Romans (xvi. 14.) is generally supposed the same with the celebrated Hermas, whose books, entitled the Shepherd, have come down to us, and been placed by some among the canonical scriptures.

HERMES, whom St. Paul salutes in the same place, was by the Greeks supposed to be one of the seventy disciples, and made bishop of Dalmatia.

HERMO'GENES, a person mentioned by St. Paul, in his 2d epistle to Timothy, i. 15.

HERMON, a mountain which the Sidonians called Sirion, and the Amorites Shenir. Deut. iii. 9, 10.

HEROD the Great, was son of Antipater and Cypros. He was king of Judea, under the Roman emperor Augustus, at the time of the birth of our Saviour; and died at the age of seventy, after proving himself to be, in numberless cruel instances, a most bloody tyrant.

HEROD, called **PHILIP** in the gospel, (Matt xiv. 3. and Mark vi. 17.) the son of Herod the Great and Mariamne, was first set down in Herod's will to succeed him; but Herod having discovered that Mariamne was concerned in a conspiracy against him, he razed her son's name out of his will, and substituted Archelaus in his place.

HERO'DIANS, a sect among the Jews, who following the sentiments of Herod the Great, maintained, that the dominion of the Romans over the

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Jews was just and lawful, and that in their present circumstances they might with a good conscience comply with many of the heathen modes and usages.

HERO'DIAS, the daughter of Aristobulus and Berenice, sister to king Agrippa, and grand-daughter to Herod the Great. She was first married to her uncle Herod Philip, but afterwards, at the request of Herod Antipas, Philip's brother, she deserted her former husband, and married his brother. St. John's censure of this unlawful marriage lost him his head. Matt. xiv. 3. and Mark vi. 17.

HERO'DION, St. Paul's cousin. Rom. xvi. 11.

HESBON, a celebrated city beyond Jordan, given to the tribe of Reuben. Josh. xiii. 17.

HETH, the father of the Hittites, was the eldest son of Canaan. Gen. x. 15.

HETHLON, a city mentioned by Ezekiel, (xlvi. 15. and xlviii. 1.) as limiting the land of promise on the north side.

HEZEKIAH, king of Judah, and son of Ahaz and Abi, was a wise and pious prince, that restored the worship of the true God throughout the whole land of Judea. 2 Chr. xxxi.

HEZEKIAH was also the name of a son of Neariah, a descendant of Zerubbabel. 1 Chr. iii. 23; and of one who returned from Babylon with ninety other persons of his family. Nehem. vii. 21.

HEZRAI, of Carmel, one of the valiant men in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 35.

HEZRON, the third son of Reuben, (Genesis xlv. 9.) head of the family of the Herfonites. Numb. xxvi. 6.—This was also the name of a son of Pharez, and grandson of Judah. 1 Chr. ii. 5. and Gen. xlv. 12.

HIDDAL, one of the brave officers in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 30.

HIDDEKEL, the name of one of the four rivers, the source whereof was in Paradise. Gen. ii. 14. It is generally allowed to be the same with the Tigris.

HIEL, of the city of Bethel, rebuilt Jericho, notwithstanding the curse denounced by Joshua against the person who should attempt it. 1 Kings xvi. 34. and Josh. vi. 26.

HIERA'POLIS, a city in Phrygia, in the neighbourhood of Colosse and Laodicea. Col. iv. 13.

HIERO'NYMUS, was one of those who would have broke the treaty of Antiochus Eupator with the Jews. 2 Macc. xii. 2.

HILKIAH, the father of Jeremiah, (i. 1.) and the name of several others mentioned in scripture.

HILLEL, the father of Abdon, judge of Israel. Judg. xii. 13.

HIN, a liquid measure, being the sixth part of an ephah. Exod. xxx.

HIN'NOM. The valley of Hinnom, lay to the south of Jerusalem. Josh. xv. 8. 2 Kings xxiii. 10. Nehem. xi. 30. and Jer. vii. 31. It was also called the valley of Tophet, and was remarkable for the cruel and barbarous worship of the god Molock, where parents made their children pass through the fire in honour of the idol.

HIRAH, a Canaanite of the city of Adullam, father-in-law to Jacob. Gen. xxviii. 1, 2.

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HIRAM, king of Tyre, the son of Abibal. 2 Sam. v. 11, 12. 1 Kings v. 1, 2, 3, &c.

HIRAM, the son of a Tyrian whose name we are unacquainted with. 2 Chron. ii. 14.

HIRCA'NUS, the son of Simon Maccabæus. 1 Macc. xv. 38, &c. and xvi. 1-9.

HIRCA'NUS, grandson of Onias II. the high-priest of the Jews, is taken notice of in the second book of the Maccabees, (iii. 11.)

HITTITES. The land of the Hittites is spoken of in chap. i. of Judges, ver. 26.

HIVITES, a people descended from Canaan. Gen. x. 17.

HOBAB, the son of Jethro, and brother-in-law to Moses. Num. x. 29. Judges i. 16. and 1 Sam. xv. 6.

HOBAB. It is said in the book of Genesis, (xiv. 15.) that Abraham pursued Chedorlaomer, and the other confederate kings, as far as Hobab.

HODO'VIAH, of the tribe of Manasseh. 1 Chr. v. 24.

HOHAM, king of Hebron. Joshua x. 1, 2, &c.

HOGLAH, the daughter of Zelophehad, of the tribe of Manasseh. Numb. xxvi. 33.

HOLOFERNES, lieutenant general of the armies of Nebuchadonosor king of Assyria. Judith i.

HOLON, a city of refuge belonging to the priests, and situated in the mountains of Judah. Josh. xv. 51. and Josh. xxi. 15.

HOPHRAH, king of Egypt. He lived in the time of Zedekiah, king of Judah.

HOPHNI and **PHINEHAS**, sons of Eli the high-priest, whose wicked and detestable actions moved the Lord to reject the house of Eli from serving before him any more. (1 Sam. ii. 12, 13, &c.)

HOR, a mountain in Arabia Petræa.

HORAM, king of Gezer. Joshua x. 33.

HOREB, a mountain in Arabia Petræa, whereon God appeared to Moses in the burning bush. Exod. iii.

HOREM, a city of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 38.

HORI, the son of Lotan, of the race of Seir the Horite. Gen. xxxvii. 22.

HORITES, an ancient people, who at the beginning dwelt in the mountains of Seir beyond Jordan. Gen. xiv. 6.

HORMAH, **HERMA**, **HARMA**, or **ARMA**; it should be written **Chorma**, or **Cherma**. This city was called **Zephath**, before the Hebrews gave it the name of **Hormah**, (Jud. i. 17.) which signifies *Anathema*.

HORON, a city of Arabia, from whence came Sanballat. Nehem. ii. 10.

HORONA'IM, a town of the Moabites. Isa. xv. 5.

HOSAI is thought to be a prophet of the Lord, that lived in the time of Manasseh, and wrote what happened under the reign of that prince. 2 Chr. xxxiii. 19.

HOSA'NNA, or rather **HOSA-NA**, is an Hebrew word which signifies, *Save, I beseech you*. It is a form of blessing, or wishing one well. Thus at our Saviour's entrance into Jerusalem, the people cried, 'Hosanna to the son of David;' Matt. xxi. 9, 15. Mark xi. 9, 15, and John xii. 13.

HO'SEA, the first of the lesser prophets. Epiphanius says, that he was of the town of Belemoth, in the tribe of Issachar; and the rabbins say, that Beerah mentioned in 1 Chr. v. 6. was his father.

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HO'SEA, or **HO'SHEA**, the last king of Israel.

HUKOK, a city of Ather; the same probably as that which is made part of Naphtali in Joshua xix. 34. It was yielded to the Levites, and assigned to be a city of refuge. 1 Chr. vi. 75.

HUL, or **CHUL**, the son of Aram. Gen. x. 23. Josephus calls him Otrus, and places him in Armenia.

HULDAH, a prophetess, the wife of Shallum; was consulted by Josiah concerning the book of the law which had been found in the treasury of the temple. 2 Kings xxii. 14, 15.

HUPPAH, a priest whose family had the thirteenth rank in the four and twenty classes, appointed by David for the service of the temple in their turns. 1 Chr. xxiv. 13.

HUPPIM, or **HUPHAM**, the son of Benjamin, head of the family of the Huphamites. Numb. xxvi. 39.

HUR, the son of Caleb. Hur, if we believe Josephus, was husband to Miriam, the sister of Moses. Others say, he was his son. Hur was the father of Uri. 1 Chr. ii. 19, 20.

HUSHAI, the Archite, David's friend. He being informed of Absalom's rebellion, (2 Sam. xv. 32.) and that David was obliged to fly from Jerusalem, met his king and his friend upon an eminence without the city, with his clothes rent, and his head covered with earth.

HYMENE'US was probably a citizen of Ephesus, who being converted at some of the first sermons of St. Paul, fell afterwards into the heresy of those who denied the resurrection of the flesh, and said, that it was already accomplished. 2 Tim. ii. 17.

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J'AALAM, the son of Esau and Aholibamah. Gen. xxxvi. 5.

JAAZANIAH, the son of Shaphan, the chief of those idolatrous Israelites who were shewn to Ezekiel in a vision. Ezek. viii. 11.

JABAL, the son of Lamech and Adah, was the father of such as dwell under tents, and of shepherds; (Gen. iv. 20.)

JABOK, a brook on the other side of the Jordan, the spring whereof is in the mountains of Gilead. Near this brook the patriarch Jacob wrestled with the angel. Gen. xxxii. 22.

JABESH, or **JABESH-GILEAD**, was also the name of a city, in the half tribe of Manasseh, beyond Jordan. The scripture calls it generally **Jabesh-Gilead**, because it lay in Gilead. Judges xxi. 8.

JABIN, king of Hazor, (Josh. xi. 1, 2, 3, &c.) in the northern part of the land of Canaan, whom Joshua defeated, killed, and took his city. The name also of another king of Hazor, who after having oppressed the Israelites for twenty years, was at last delivered into the hands of Deborah the prophetess.

JABNEEL, a town upon the frontiers of Naphtali, Josh. xix. 33. There is another of the same name in the tribe of Judah. *id.* xv. 11.

JACHIN, the fifth son of Simeon, went down into Egypt with his father; and was head of the family of the Jachinites. Numb. xxxi. 12.

JACOB, the son of Isaac and Rebekah, was born in the

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the year of the world 2168, before Jesus Christ 1836. He was the younger brother of Esau, and a twin. It was observed, that at his birth he held his brother Esau's heels: and for this reason was called Jacob, (Gen. xxv. 25.) While Rebekah was with child of these twins, she had great pain and uneasiness from the struggling of the two children in her womb; wherefore, having consulted the Lord, to know the reason thereof, God declared to her, that the two children which she then bore were to be the heads of two different nations.

JACOB'S WELL, or *Fountain*, a well near Shechem, at which our Saviour conversed with the woman of Samaria. John iv. 12. Jacob dwelt near this place, before his sons slew the inhabitants of Shechem.

JACOB, the son of Matthan, and father of Joseph the reputed father of Jesus Christ. Matt. i. 15.

JADAU, the son of Nebo, one of those who separated from their wives which they had married contrary to the law. Ezra x. 43.

JADUR, a city of Judah, the situation whereof we are not acquainted with. Josh. xv. 21.

JAH, one of the names of God, which we meet with in composition with many Hebrew words; as Adonijah, Allelujah, Malachiah; that is, my Lord, praise the Lord, the Lord is my king.

JAHATH, the name of two Levites, one whereof was of Merari's family, and surveyor of the workmen employed by Josiah in repairing the temple. 2 Chr. xxxiv. 12.

JAHAZ, a city beyond Jordan, near which Sihon was defeated by Moses: it was given to the tribe of Reuben. Numb. xxi. 23. and Deut. ii. 32.

JAHAZIAH, the son of Tikvah, one of the commissioners appointed to enquire after the Jews who had married strange women. Ezra x. 15.

JAHZIEL, one of those brave men who deserted Saul's party to join David. 1 Chr. xii. 4.

JAHEL, or **JAEI**, the wife of Heber the Kenite, killed Sisera general of the Canaanitish army, who fled for safety to her tent; and being there asleep, she took the opportunity and pierced his temples with a large nail, which she drove into them with an hammer. Judg. iv. 17.

JAHLEEL, the third son of Zebulun, head of the family of the Jahleelites. Gen. xli. 14. Numb. xxvi. 36.

JAHZEEL, of the tribe of Naphtali, head of the family of the Jahzeelites. Numb. xxvi. 48.

JAIR, of the family of Manasseh, possessed a large canton beyond Jordan; Judg. x. 3. His Government continued two and twenty years; from 2795 to 2817. Jair had thirty sons, who rode on asses, and were lords or governors of thirty towns, called Havoth-Jair. He was buried at Camon beyond Jordan.

JAIR, the son of Shimei, and father of the celebrated Mordecai. Esth. ii. 5.

JAIR, or **JAIRUS**, chief of the synagogue at Capernaum, whose daughter Christ restored to life. (Matth. ix. 18. Mark v. 22. Luke viii. 43.)

JAKIM, chief of the twelfth family of the four and twenty classes of priests. 1 Chr. xxiv. 12.

JAMBRES, one of the two magicians who opposed Moses in Egypt, and by their juggling tricks imitated the true miracles of this legislator. 2 Tim. iii. 8.

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JAMBRI was a man of power in the city of Medaba, beyond Jordan. 1 Mac. ix. 36, 37.

JAMES, surnamed the **GREATER**, or the **ELDER**, was brother to St. John the evangelist, and son to Zebedee and Salome. Matt. iv. 21.

JAMES the **LESS**, called the brother of our Lord; (Gal. i. 19.) and bishop of Jerusalem, was son of Cleopas, otherwise called Alpheus, and Mary, sister to the blessed virgin; consequently cousin-german to Jesus Christ, according to the flesh.

JAMIN, second son of Simeon, head of the family of the Jaminites. Gen. xlv. 10. and Numb. xxvi. 12.

JAMNIA, a maritime town in Palestine, situated between Azotus and Joppa. We read in the second book of Maccabees, (xii. 9.) that the port of Jamnia was two hundred and forty furlongs from Jerusalem.

J'ANOAH, a city in the tribe of Ephraim, upon the frontiers of the half tribe of Manasseh. Josh. xvi. 6.

JAPHETH, the son of Noah. He was born in the 500 year of Noah. Gen. v. 32. Moses says expressly, that he was the eldest of Noah's sons, (*id.* x. 21.)

JAPHETH, a province mentioned by Judith, ii. 15.

JAPHIA, a city of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 12.

JAPHLETI, a town on the frontiers of Benjamin and Ephraim. Josh. xvi. 3.

JAR, or **JAR**, an Hebrew month, which answers to our April. It was the eighth of the civil, and second of the sacred year.

JARED, the son of Mahaleel and father of Enoch. He begat Enoch at the age of an hundred and sixty-two years, and died in his nine hundred and sixty-second. Gen. v. 18, 19.

JARMUTH, or **JARAMOTH**, a city of Judah, the king whereof was killed by Joshua. x. 5.

JASHEN, (2 Sam. xxiii. 32.) or **HASHEM**, the Gizonite, as he is called in 1 Chron. xi. 33. was the father of some valiant men who distinguished themselves in the reign of David.

JASHO'BEAM, the Hachmonite, a captain over thirty men in David's army. He lift up his spear against three hundred men, whom he killed in one encounter. 1 Chr. xi. 11.

JASHUB, of the tribe of Issachar, chief of the family of the Jashubites. Numb. xxvi. 24.

JASON, the son of Eleazar, was sent to Rome by Judas Maccabæus, to renew the alliance with the Romans. 1 Mac. viii. 17.

JASON, high-priest of the Jews, and brother to Onias III. whom he divested of that dignity, by purchasing it of Antiochus Epiphanes.

JASON, mentioned in the epistle to the Romans, ch. xvi. 21. was St. Paul's host at Thessalonica. The Greeks make him bishop of Tarsus in Cilicia, and give him the title of apostle.

J'ATHNIEL, the son of Meshelemiah, one of the porters of the temple. 1 Chron. xxvi. 2.

JATTIR, a city in the tribe of Dan. Josh. xv. 48.

JAVAN, the fourth son of Japheth, was the father of the Ionians or Greeks.

JAZER, a city beyond Jordan, given to the tribe of Gad, and afterwards to the Levites. Josh. xxi. 39. and xiii. 25.

JAZIZ, the Haggarite, had the principal care of David's flocks. 1 Chr. xxvii. 31.

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IBHAR, one of David's sons, born of one of his concubines. 2 Sam. v. 15.

IBZAN, of the tribe of Judah, the eighth judge of Israel. He succeeded Jephthah in the year of the world 2823. Judg. xii. 10.

ICHABOD, the son of Phinehas, and grandson of Eli the high-priest. His mother was delivered of him the moment she heard of the ark's being taken. 1 Sam. iv. 19, 20, 21.

ICONIUM, at present **COGNI**, formerly the capital of Lycaonia in Asia Minor. St. Paul, coming to Iconium in the year of Jesus Christ 45, converted many Jews and Gentiles there. (Acts xiii. 51. xiv. 1, &c.)

IDALAH, a city in the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 15.

IDDO, the son of Levi. 1 Chron. vii. 21.

IDDO, the father of Ahinadab, who had the government of Mahanaim, and the canton belonging to it, beyond Jordan. 1 King's iv. 14.

IDDO, a prophet of the kingdom of Judah, who wrote the actions of Rehoboam's and Abijah's reigns. 2 Chron. xii. 15.

IDDO was also father of Barachiah, and grandfather to the prophet Zechariah. Zech. i. 1.

IDDO was likewise chief of the half-tribe of Manasseh beyond Jordan, in the time of David and Solomon. 1 Chron. xxvii. 21.

IDDO, chief of the Nethinims, who were in captivity in the mountains of Casiphia. Ezra (viii. 17.) sent to them, inviting them to return with him to Jerusalem.

IDOLATRY, the superstitious worship paid to idols, or false gods.

IDUMÆA, or **EDOM**, a province of Arabia, which derives its name from Edom, or Esau, who there fixed his habitation. Mark iii. 8.

JEALOUSY. Waters of **JEALOUSY**, which women were obliged to drink, who were suspected of adultery by their husbands. (Numb. v. 17, 18, &c.)

JEBUS, or **JEBUSITE**, the son of Canaan. (Gen. x. 16.) and father of the people of Palestine called Jebusites.

JECAMIAH, the son of Jeconiah, of the royal family of Judah. 1 Chron. iii. 18.

JECHOLIAH, the wife of Amaziah, king of Judah, and mother of Azariah. 2. King's xv. 2.

JEDAI'AH, a priest, who returned from the Babylonish captivity with nine hundred and seventy-three of his brethren. Ezra ii. 36.

JEDAI'AH was also the name of one of those who signed the covenant with the Lord in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah. Ezra x. 43.

JEDI'AEI, one of the brave men in David's army, who abandoned Saul's party, and embraced that of this prince. 1 Chr. xi. 45. and xii. 20.

JEDIAH, the Meronothite, had the principal care of a part of David's flock. 1 Chr. xxvii. 30.

JEDI'DAH, the daughter of Adaiah of the city of Boscath, mother to Josiah king of Judah. 2 Kings xxii. 1.

JEDUTHUN, a Levite of Merari's family, and one of the four great masters of music belonging to the

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temple of Jerusalem. 1 Chr. xvi. 38, 41, 42. 1 Chr. xv. 17. Psal. lxxxix. title.

JEEZER, the son of Gilead, chief of the family of the Jeezerites. Numb. xxvi. 30.

JEHEZEKEL, one of the four and twenty families of priests. This was the twentieth in rank appointed for the service of the temple. 1 Chron. xxiv. 16.

JEHI'AH, a Levite, who assisted in carrying the ark, when David removed it from the house of Obed-edom in order to convey it to Jerusalem. 1 Chr. xv. 24.

JEHOAH'HAZ, the son of Jehu king of Israel, succeeded his father in the year of the world 3148. He reigned seventeen years and did evil in the sight of the Lord, (2 Kings xiii. 1, 2, 3, &c.)

JEHOAH'HAZ, otherwise called **SHALLUM**, the son of Josiah king of Judah. Jer. xxii. 11.

JEHOIA'CHIN, otherwise called **CONIAH**. (Jer. xxii. 24.) and **JECONIAH**, (1 Chr. iii. 17.) the son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah, and grandson of Josiah, ascended the throne, but reigned over the house of Judah only for three months.

JEHOI'ADA, called by Josephus **JOADUS**, succeeded Azariah in the high-priesthood, and was himself succeeded by Zechariah. 1 Chr. vi. 9, 10.

JEHOIAKIM, or **ELIAKIM**, the brother and successor of Jehoahaz king of Judah, was advanced to the throne by Pharaoh Necho, king of Egypt, in the year of the world 3395. Necho changed his name from Eliakim to Jehoiakim, 2 Kings xxiii. 34. &c.

JEHOI'ARIB, head of the first family of priests established by David. 1 Chr. xxiv. 7. From this illustrious family the Maccabees descended. 1 Mac. ii. 1.

JEHO'RAM, the son and successor of Jehoshaphat king of Judah. He was born in the year of the world 3080. 2 Kings viii. 16,—25. and 2 Chr. xxi.

JEHO'SHAPHAT, the son of Ahilud, David's, and afterward's Solomon's secretary. 1 Kings iv. 3.

JEHO'SHAPHAT, the son of Parcah Solomon's intendant in the tribe of Issachar. 1 King's iv. 17.

JEHO'SHAPHAT, king of Judah, the son of Asa. He ascended the throne in the year 3090, at the age of five and thirty, and reigned five and twenty years. 1 Kings xv. 24, &c. and 2 Chr. xvii. 1, 2, &c.

Valley of JEHO'SHAPHAT, called also the *valley of Kidron*, because the brook Kidron runs through it, lies on the east of Jerusalem, between the city and the mount of Olives. Our Saviour indeed ascended from this mount: but the notion is very extravagant, that when he returns again, he will judge the world in this valley, merely because the prophet Joel (iii. 2.) hath said, "I will gather all nations, and bring them into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them for my people."

JEHO'SHEBA, the daughter of Joram, and sister of Ahaziah, king of Judah.

JEHO'VAH, one of the names of God in scripture. This name was not revealed before the time of Moses. Jehovah signifies *he who subsists of himself, and gives being to others*. Exod. vi. 3.

JEHOZABAB, the son of Shomer, one of the assassins who murdered Joshua king of Judah. 2 Kings xii. 21.

JEHU, a prophet, the son of Hanani, who was sent

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sent to Baasha king of Israel, to prophesy against that prince, was slain by his orders. 1 Kings xvi. 7.

JEHU, the son of Jehoshaphat, and grandson of Nimshi, captain of Joram the king of Israel's troops, was appointed by God to reign over Israel, and to revenge the sins committed by the house of Ahab. 1 Kings xix. 16.

JEPHTHAH, judge of Israel, and successor to Jair in the government of the people. Judg. xi. 1, 2, &c.

JERAHMEEL, with some others, was commanded by Jehoiakim to seize on Jeremiah and Baruch. Jer. xxxvi. 26.

JEREMIAH, the son of Hilkiah, of the priestly race, a native of Antioch. Jer. i. 1.

JERICHO, a city in the tribe of Benjamin, about seven leagues from Jerusalem. Josh. xviii. 21. Moses calls it the city of Palm-trees, by reason of the great number of these trees growing in the plain of Jericho. Deut. xxxiv. 3.

JERIMOTH. There were several persons of this name, but we know nothing particularly of their lives. 1 Chr. vii. 7, 18. viii. 14. xxiii. 13. xxiv. 30. xxv. 4. &c.

JEROBOAM, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin, whose name is so often mentioned with detestation in the scripture, was author of the schism and idolatry of the ten tribes. 1 Kings xi. 26.

JEROBOAM, the second of that name, was the son of Jehoash king of Israel, succeeded his father in the year of the world 3179. He likewise did evil in the sight of the Lord.

JERUBBAAL, the surname of Gideon.

JERUEL, a wilderness called by this name, wherein king Jehoshaphat obtained a great victory over the Ammonites, Moabites, and other confederate nations. 2 Chr. xx. 16.

JERUSALEM, formerly called **JEBUS**, or **SALEM**. Josh. xxiii. 28. Gen. xiv. 18. and Heb. vii. 1.

JERUSHA, the mother of Jotham, son of Uzziah king of Judah. 2 Kings xv. 33.

JESHAI AH, the son of Jeduthun, of the four and twenty families of the Levites appointed for the service of the temple; he was head of the eighth. 1 Chr. xxv. 3.

JESHA'NAH, a city in the tribe of Ephraim, 2 Chr. xiii. 19: the same perhaps as Zin. Numb. xxxiv. 4.

JESHA'RELAH, the seventh of the four and twenty families of the Levites. 2 Chr. xxxv. 14.

JESHEBEAB, chief of the fourteenth family of priests, who were in waiting at the temple. 1 Chr. xxiv. 13.

JESHIMON, a city in the wilderness of Maon, belonging to the tribe of Simeon, lying a great way in the southern part of Palestine, and even in Arabia Petraea. See 1 Sam. xxiii. 24.

JESHUA or **JESUS**, the high-priest.

JESSE, the son of Obed, and father of David, Eliab, Abinadab, Shaminah, Nethaneel, Raddai, and Ozem. Ruth. iv. 17. 22. 1 Chr. ii. 13. Matth. i. 5. David was the youngest of them all; but he became the most illustrious, and head of his family.

JESUI, the third son of Asher, head of the family of the Jesuites. Gen. xlvii. 17. Numb. xxvi. 44.

JESUS-CHRIST, the son of God, the true Messiah,

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and Saviour of the world, begotten of the father before all ages, equal to and consubstantial with the father as to his divine nature; inferior to the father, and of the same substance with the virgin Mary his mother, as to his human nature; the first and principal object of the prophecies; figured and promised in the Old Testament; expected and desired by the old patriarchs: the hope and salvation of the Gentiles; the glory, happiness and consolation of Christians. The ineffable name of Jesus, or, as the Hebrews pronounce it, *Jehoshua*, *Joshua*, signifies *Saviour*, *He who shall save*. No one ever bore this name with so much justice, nor so perfectly fulfilled the signification of it as Jesus Christ, the saviour of the world, who hath saved us from sin and hell, and hath merited heaven for us by the price of his blood.

JESUS, **JESHUA** or **JOSHUA**, the son of Jozedech, was the first high-priest of the Jews, after they returned from the Babylonish captivity. Ezra iv. 3.

JESUS, the son of Sirach, author of the book of Ecclesiasticus. See Ecclesiasticus.

JETHER, the son of Gibeon, who had not the courage to kill Zebah and Zalmunna, though his father commanded him to do so. Judg. viii. 20.

JETHETH, one of the ancient dukes of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 40.

JETHLAH, a city of the tribe of Dan. Josh. xix. 42.

JETHRO, priest or prince of Midian, the father-in-law of Moses. Exod. xviii. 11, 12.

JEZANIAH, was one of the principal persons, that engaged the Israelites who were left in Judea, to go into Egypt contrary to the advice of Jeremiah. Jer. xlii. 1. *id.* xliii. 2.

JEZEBEL, the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians, and wife to Ahab king of Israel. 1 Kings xvi. 31.

JEREEL, was the name of a son of the prophet Hosea, by the harlot Gomer, whom he had married. Hos. i. 4.

JEZREEL, a celebrated city situated in a valley of that name in the half tribe of Manasseh. Josh. xix. 18.

IGAL, of the tribe of Issachar, one of those deputed to go and view the land of Promise. Numb. xiii. 7.

IGDALIAH, the man of God, who had the care of the wine cellars belonging to the temple. Jeremiah xxxv. 4.

IJE-ABARIM, one of the encampments of the Israelites in the land of Moab, after their departure out of Egypt. Numb. xxi. 11.

JIMNAH, the eldest son of Asher, head of the family of the Jimnaites. Gen. xlvii. 17. Numb. xxvi. 44.

IJON, a frontier town of Damascus. 2 Kings xv. 19.

IKKESH, one of those brave officers who commanded in David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 26.

ILLYRICUM, a province lying to the north-west of Macedonia. Rom. xv. 19.

IMMER, head of a family of priests, which was assigned the sixteenth place in the service of the temple. 1 Chr. ix. 12.

INCENCE, a rich perfume used in sacrifices. Numb. xvi. 13.

INCHANTMENTS. The law of God condemns inchant-

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inchantments and inchanters. Deut. xviii. 10. The pretended magic of inchanters consisted often in their cunning tricks only, in their nimbleness, or in some natural secrets, which ignorant people were not acquainted with; for this reason they affected obscurity and night, or would shew their skill only before the ignorant, or in the presence of mean persons, and were apprehensive of nothing so much as serious examination, broad day-light, and the presence of understanding people.

JOAB, the son of Zeruah David's sister, and brother to Abishai and Asahel. 1 Chr. ii. 16.

JOAH, secretary to king Josiah, and employed by him in repairing the temple. 2 Chr. xxxiv. 8.

JOAKIM is said to be the husband of Anna, father to the virgin Mary, and grandfather to Jesus Christ, after the flesh.

JOAKIM, JOACIM, or ELI'AKIM, the son of Hilkiah, high-priest of the Jews, in the reign of Manasseh and Josiah. Judith iv. 6. 14.

JOANNA, the wife of Chuza, Herod's steward, was one of those women who, having been cured by our Saviour, followed him in his travels, and assisted him with their fortunes. Luke viii. 3.

JOASH, the father of Gideon. Judges vi. 11.

JOASH, the son of Amalek, who received orders from king Ahab, to secure the prophet Micaiah in prison. 1 King's xxii. 26.

JOASH, the son of Ahaziah king of Judah. 2 Chr. xxii. and 2 Kings xi.

JOAZAR, successor to Matthias, was high-priest of the Jews in the year that Jesus Christ was born.

JOB, the third son of Issachar. Gen. xvi. 13.

JOB, so much celebrated for his patience, and the constancy of his piety and virtue, dwelt in the land of Uz, or in the Aushitis, in east Edom, not far from Bozra. There are different opinions concerning his original, and the time when he lived. Job i. 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

JOBAB, the name of five different men, concerning whom the scripture relates no other particular.

JOCHEBED, the wife of Amram, and mother of Miriam, Moses and Aaron. Exod. ii. 1. and vi. 20. and Numb. xxvi. 59.

JOEL, the prophet Samuel's eldest son. Samuel being grown old, made his two sons Joel and Abiah judges over Israel. 1 Sam. viii. 1, 2, &c.

JOEL, the son of Pethuel, the second of the twelve lesser prophets, was, it is said, of the tribe of Reuben, and city of Bethoron. St. Jerom believes him to have been nearly contemporary with Hosea, because he follows that prophet in the Hebrew text.

JOELAH, the son of Jeroham, was one who espoused David's party in the time of his disgrace. 1 Chr. xii. 7.

JOEZER, one of the gallant officers in David's army. 1 Chr. xii. 6.

JOHA, one of the bravest men in David's army. 1 Chr. xi. 45.

JOHANAN, the son of Careah, being informed that Ishmael, the son of Nethaniah, was come to Mizpah, with a design of killing Gedaliah, who had been left there by Nebuchadnezzar to govern the remnant of the people who continued in the land,

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gave intelligence of it to Gedaliah, and made an offer of going himself to kill Ishmael, and by that means prevent the execution of his purpose. But Gedaliah, refusing to credit him, was soon after massacred. 2 Kings xxv. 23. Jer. xl. 15, 16.—This was also the name of the son of Josiah.—Likewise the son of Elioenai, one of the descendants of David by Zerubbabel.—Also that of a high-priest of the Jews.

JOHN, in Hebrew, *Johanan*, signifies *gentle, agreeable, or the grace of God, agreeable to God*. The scripture tells us of several illustrious men of this name. 1 Macc. ii. 1.

JOHN the Baptist, the forerunner of our Lord Jesus Christ, and son of Zachariah and Elizabeth, was born about six months before our Saviour. Luke i. 7, 13, 15.

JOHN, surnamed MARK, a disciple and cousin to St. Barnabas, the son of a woman whose name was Mary, at whose house the apostles and the faithful generally met. Acts xii. 12.

JOKEAM, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 56.

JOKEAM, a city of Ephraim, which was afterwards yielded up to the Levites of Kohath's family. 1 Chr. vi. 68.

JOKEAM, a city of Judah. 1 King's iv. 12.—Also the name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun, given to the Levites of Merari's family. Josh. xxi. 34. xix. 11.

JOKSHAN, the second son of Abraham and Keturah. Gen. xxv. 2.

JOKTAN, the eldest son of Eber, who had for his portion all the land which lies from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar, a mount of the east. Gen. x. 25, 26—30.

JOKTHEEL, the name which Amaziah king of Judah gave to Selah.

JONA, the name of Peter's father. Matt. xvi. 17.

JO'NADAB, the son of Shimeah, David's nephew, who advised Amnon to ravish his sister Tamar. 2 Sam. xiii. 3, 4, &c.

JO'NADAB, the son of Rechab, and head of the Rechabites. Kings x. 15, &c.

JONAH, the son of Amittai, the fifth of the small prophets, was a Galilean, and a native of Gath-hepher. 2 Kings xiv. 25.

JO'NATHAN, a Levite, the son of Gershom, and grandson of Moses. Judg. xvii. 7, 8, &c. xviii. 1, 2, and 30, 31.

JO'NATHAN, the son of Saul, a prince of an excellent temper, and in all varieties of fortune a most faithful friend to David. 1 Sam. xiii. 15, 16, &c. id. xiv. 1, 2, &c.—The following persons were likewise of the same name: the son of Shage the Hararite, one of those distinguished for their bravery in David's army. 1 Chr. xi. 34.—The son of Shimeah, David's high treasurer. 1 Chr. xxvii. 25.—The son of Asahel, named among others in the time of Ezra, to make enquiry after those who had married strange women. Ezra x. 15.—The son of Jehoiada, celebrated in the time of Alexander the Great. See Neh. xii. 10, 11, 22.—A scribe, and keeper of the prisons in Jerusalem under king Zedekiah. Jer. xxxvii. 14, 15, 19.—The son of Mattathias, and brother to Judas the Maccabee. 1 Macc. ii. 5.—The son of Absalom. 1 Macc. xiii. 11.

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JOPPA,

J O P

JOPPA, a sea-port town in Palestine, lying south of Cæsarea, and antiently the only port to Jerusalem, whence all the materials sent from Tyre towards the building of Solomon's temple, were brought hither, and landed. 2 Chr. ii. 16.

JORAM, the son of Toi king of Hamath in Syria, was sent to David by his father to compliment him upon the victory he obtained over Hadadzer king of Syria. 2 Sam. viii. 10.

JORAM, or **JEHORAM**, the son and successor of Ahab king of Israel. 2 Kings i. 17.

JORDAN, a river of great note in the sacred writings. Josh. iii. 15.

JOSEPH, the son of Jacob, and grandson of Matthew, the blessed Virgin's spouse, and foster-father of Jesus Christ. Matt. i. 15, 16.

JOSEPH of Arimathea, a member of the Jewish Sanhedrim, and privately a disciple of Jesus Christ. After our saviour was dead, he desired the body of Jesus from Pilate, and buried it after an honourable manner in a sepulchre newly made in his own garden. Matt. xxvii. 60.

JOSES or **JOSEPH**, the son of Mary Cleopas, was brother to James the less, and a near relation of our Lord Jesus after the flesh. Mark xv. 40.

JO'SHUA, (Heb. *Saviour*) the son of Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim. He devoted himself to the service of Moses during the life of that holy man, and after his death he took upon him the command of the Israelites, was peculiarly favoured by God, and performed many great and heroic actions. Exod. xxiv. 13. xxxiii. 11. Deut. i. 38. &c.

JOTBAH, a city in the tribe of Judah, where Meshullemeth was born, the mother of Amon king of Judah. 2 Kings xxi. 19.

JOTBATHAH, an encampment of the Israelites between Hor-hagidgad, and Ebronah. Numb. xxxiii. 34.

JOTHAM, or **JOATHAM**, Gideon's youngest son. Ira, of the family of Jair, was chief ruler about David, or chief priest; as others translate the original. 2 Sam. xx. 26.

IRA, the son of Ikkezh, of the city of Tekoah, was one of the gallant officers in David's army. 1 Chron. xi. 28.

IRAD, the son of Enoch, and grandson of Cain. Gen. iv. 18.

IRAM, the last Duke of Edom, of Esau's family. Gen. xxxvi. 43.

IRIJAH arrested the prophet Jeremiah, as he was going from Jerusalem in order to retire to Anathoth, the place of his nativity; and carried him to Zedekiah, who delivered him to the great men of his court, with orders to put him in prison. These let him down into a well full of mud, where he must have died very soon, if Ebed-melech with the king's permission had not taken him out. Jerem. xxxvii. 13, &c.

IRON is the name of a city of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 38.

IRPEEL, a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Josh. xviii. 27.

ISAAC, the son of Abraham and Sarah, and father of Jacob. Gen. xviii.

ISAIAH, the son of Amos, the first of the four great prophets, was, as it is said, of the royal family; his father Amos being son to king Joash, and brother to

I S H

Amaziah king of Judah.—He was fixed upon by the Lord from his mother's womb for the prophetic office. Isa. i.

ISHBAK, the fifth son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. xxv. 2.

ISHBIBENOB, of the race of the giants, whose spear weighed three hundred shekels, being upon the point of killing David, was himself killed by Abishai the son of Zeruiah. 2 Sam. xxi. 16, 17.

ISHBOSHETH, the son of Saul, and his successor in the kingdom. He reigned only two years, for at the death of Abner, his whole party was thrown into confusion, and himself slain by two captains of his own troops. 2 Sam. ii.

ISHMAEL, the son of Abraham and Hagar. At the birth of Isaac, Hagar and her son Ishmael were driven out of the house of Abraham by the desire of Sarah, and they dwelt in the wilderness of Paran. Ishmael married an Egyptian woman, and became the father of a numerous posterity. Gen. xxv.

ISHMAEL, the son Nethaniah, of the royal family of Judah, treacherously killed Gedaliah, as related under that article; but Johanan having pursued him near the pool of Hebron, charged him, and obliged him to fly to Baalis king of the Ammonites. Jer. xli.

ISHMA'AH, the son of Obadiah, chief of the tribe of Zebulun in David's time. 1 Chr. xxvii. 19.

ISH-TOB, a country situated at the northern extremity of the mountains of Gilead, towards Libanus. 2 Sam. x. 6.

ISHUA, Asher's second son. Gen. xvi. 17.

ISMACHIAH, was probably a priest or Levite in the time of Hezekiah. 2 Chr. xxxi. 13.

ISMA'AH, of the tribe of Benjamin, and town of Gibeon, a very valiant man, who joined David at Ziklag. 1 Chr. xii. 4.

ISRAEL, the name given by the angel to Jacob when he wrestled with him all night at Penuel.—By Israel in scripture is sometimes meant Jacob, sometimes his whole progeny, as well as the kingdom of Israel distinct from the tribe of Judah. Gen. xxxii. 24.

ISRAELITES, the descendants of Israel, who were at first called Hebrews, by reason of Abraham, who came from the other side of the Euphrates; and afterwards, Israelites, from Israel the father of the twelve patriarchs; and lastly Jews, particularly after their return from the captivity of Babylon; because the tribe of Judah was then much stronger and more numerous than the other tribes, and foreigners had scarce any knowledge but of this tribe.

ISSACHAR, the fifth son of Jacob and Leah. He was conceived after Rachel's purchasing the mandrake's, which Reuben brought to his mother Leah. Gen. xxx. 14—18.

ISUI, the third son of Asher. Gen. xvi. 17.

ITHA'MAR, Aaron's fourth son. He and his sons continued in the rank of simple priests, till the high-priesthood came into the family in the person of Eli. See Eli.

ITHIEL, the son of Jesaiah, and father of Maafeiah, of the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. xi. 7.

ITHMAH, a gallant officer in David's army. 1 Chr. xii. 46.

ITHREAM, the son of David and Eglah. 1 Chr. iii. 3.

ITTAH

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ITTAH-KAZIN, a town in the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 13.

ITTAI, or **ITHAI**, the son of Ribai, surnamed the Gittite, a native of the town of Gibeah. 1 Chr. xi. 31.

ITURÆA, a province of Syria beyond Jordan, to the east of the Batanea, and the south of the Trachonitis. Luke iii. 1.

JUDAS, or **JUDAH**, or **JEHUDA**, the fourth son of Jacob and Leah, was born in Mesopotamia, in the year of the world 2249. Gen. xxix. 35.

JUDAS MACCABÆUS, the son of Mattathias, succeeded his father in the charge of captain of the people, during the persecution of Antiochus Epiphanes. 1 Macc. iii. 1. &c.

JUDAS, the son of Calphi. See **CALLPHI**.

JUDAS ISCA RIOT, or *Judas the traitor* having been chosen by Jesus Christ into the number of his apostles, and intrusted with the alms that were offered to our Saviour and his apostles for their support, he grew so wicked as to betray his God and Lord, and deliver him into the hands of his enemies, in order to be put to death.

JUDAS, or **JUDE**, surnamed Thaddeus or Lebbeus, and the Zealot, is likewise called sometimes the Lord's brother, because he was, as is believed, the son of Mary, sister to the Blessed Virgin, and brother to St. James the less, bishop of Jerusalem. Matth. xiii. 55.

JUDAS, St. Paul's host at Damascus. Acts ix. 9—11. We know nothing particular of his life.

JUDEA, a province of Asia, called antiently the land of Canaan, or Palestine; and afterwards, the land of promise, the land of Israel; and lastly Judea.

JUDGES, the name of the supreme magistrates who governed the Israelites from Joshua to the time of Saul. The names and actions of these Judges are related in the book which bears their name.

JUDITH, of the tribe of Ruben, daughter of Mirari and the widow of Manasseh, is celebrated for the deliverance of Bethulia by killing Holofernes.

JULIUS, the centurion into whose hands St. Paul was committed in order to be conveyed to Rome, whither he had appealed. Acts xxvii.

JU'NIA, saluted together with Andronicus by St. Paul in his epistle to the Romans, ch. xv. 7.

JU'PITER, the supreme God of the antient Pagans. Acts. xiv. 11, 12.

JU'TTAH, a city of Judah. Josh. xv. 35.

IZEHAR or **IZHAR**, the son of Kohath, and father of the Izeharites. Numb. iii. 19.

K

KADMONITES, antient inhabitants of the land of Canaan, whose habitation was beyond Jordan. Gen. xv. 19.

KAR'KAA, a town upon the confines of the tribe of Judah southward. Josh. xix. 15.

KATTAH, a city of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 15.

KEDAR, the son of Ishmael. Gen. xxv. 13.

KE'DEMAH, Ishmael's youngest son. Gen. xxv. 15.

KE'DEMOTH, a town in the tribe of Ruben. Josh. xiii. 18.

KEDESH. Josephus calls it Cadefa or Cædesa, and the Greek of Tobit, (i. 2.) Cadis.

K A H

KAHELA'THAN, an encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness. Numb. xxxiii. 22.

KE'ILAH, a town in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 44.

KE'MUEL, the third son of Nahor. Gen. xxii. 21.

KE'MUEL, was one of the deputies appointed to make a partition of the promised land, among the other tribes. Numb. xxxiv. 24.

KE'NATH, a town in the tribe of Manasseh, beyond Jordan. Numb. xxxii. 42.

KENAZ, he was one of the dukes of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 15.

KENAZ, the father of Othniel and Caleb. Joshua xv. 17. Judg. i. 13. iii. 9. &c.

KENITES, people who dwelt westward of the Dead-Sea, and extended themselves pretty far into Arabia-Petræa. Judg. i. 16. and 1 Chr. xi. 55. 1 Sam. xv. 6.

KENIZZITES, an antient people of Canaan, whose land God promised to the descendants of Abraham. Gen. xv. 19.

KETURAH, Abraham's second wife. This patriarch, at the age of an hundred and forty years, finding himself strong enough to make a new addition to his family, married Keturah, by whom he had six sons. Gen. xxv. 1.

KE'ZIA, the name of the second daughter whom Job had after his misfortunes. Job xlii. 14.

KEZIZ, a valley in the tribe of Benjamin so called. Josh. xviii. 21.

KIBROTH-HATTA'AVAH, *the graves of lust*, one of the encampments of the Israelites in the wilderness. Numb. xi. 34, 35.

KIDRON. The brook Kidron runs in the valley of Jehoshaphat, on the east side of Jerusalem, between the city and the mount of Olives. 1 Kings xv. 13. 2 Chr. xxix. 16. and 2 Kings xxiii. 4.

KING. The Israelites had no king of their nation till Saul. Before him, they were governed, at first by elders, as in Egypt, then by princes of God's appointment, as Moses and Joshua; then by judges, such as Othniel, Jephthah, Samson, Eli, Samuel; and last of all by kings, as Saul, David, Solomon, Rehoboam, &c.

KIR-HERES, the same with Rabbath-Moab, otherwise called Ar, the capital of Moab. Jer. xlviii. 31, 36.

KIRJATHA'IM, a town beyond Jordan, ten miles from Medaba, westward. Josh. xiii. 19.

KIRJATH-JEARIM, or **BAALAH**, a city of Judah, upon the confines of Benjamin, where the Ark was lodged for many years in the house of Abinadab, till David removed it to Jerusalem. Josh. xv. 9. 1 Chr. xiii. 6.

KIRJATH-SANNAH, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 49.

KIRJATH-SEPHER; that is to say *the city of letters*, or, *books*, otherwise called Debir, a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xiv. 6, 7. Judges i. 10—13.

KISH, the son of Ner, and father of Saul. 1 Sam. ix. 1, &c.

KISHION, of the tribe of Issachar, was yielded to the Levites of Gerthom's family. Josh. xix. 20.

KISHON. The brook Kishon has its source in the valley of Jezreel.

KITHLISH, a town belonging to the tribe of Judah. KIT.

K I T

KITRON, a city of Zebulun, which those of that tribe could not take from the Canaanites. Judg. i. 30.

KITTIM, the son of Javan, and great grandson of Noah. Gen. x. 14.

KOHATH, the son of Levi, and father of Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. Gen. xlv. 11. Exod. vi. 18. Kohath's family was appointed to carry the ark and sacred vessels of the tabernacle, while the Israelites marched through the wilderness. Numb. vi. &c.

KORAH, the son of Esau and Aholibamah. He succeeded Kenaz in part of the kingdom of Edom, and was succeeded by Gatam. Gen. xxxvi. 14, 15, 16.

KORAH, the son of Izhar, and great grandson of Levi, and father of Asher, Elkanah and Aliafaph, and head of the Korites, a celebrated family among the Levites. Numb. xvi. 1, 2, 3, &c.

KUSHATIAH, or **KISHI**, the son of Abdi, and father of Ethan, a Levite of Merari's family, 1 Chr. xv. 17. He was a singer, and stood always before the ark. 1 Chr. vi. 44.

L

L AADAH, of the tribe of Judah, was the son of Shelah, and father of Marefhah. 1 Chr. iv. 21.

L A'ADAN, the son of Gershon. 1 Chr. xxiii. 7, 8, &c.

LABAN, the son of Bethuel, and grandson of Nabor, brother to Rebekah, and father to Rachel and Leah. Gen. xxviii. 2, &c.

LACEDÆMON, otherwise called Sparta, a celebrated city in Peloponnesus, whose inhabitants were formerly no less celebrated for their eminent virtues and purity of manners, than for their warlike exploits. 1 Macc. 12.

LACHISH, a city southward of the tribe of Judah. Josh. x. 23, xv. 39.

LAHMAS, a town in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 40.

LAKUM, a city in the tribe of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 33.

LAMECH, of the race of Cain, was the son of Methusael, and father of Jabal, Jubal, Tubal-cain, and Naamah. Gen. iv. 18, 19, 20, &c.

LAODICEA. There are several cities of this name, but the scripture speaks only of that in Phrygia, upon the river Lycus, near Colosse. Its antient name was Diospolis. It was afterwards called Rhoas. Col. ii. 1.

L A'PIDOTH, the husband of Deborah the prophets. Judges iv. 4.

LASHAH. Moses describing the limits of the land of Caanan says, that it reaches southward as far as Lashah. Gen. x. 19.

L A'STHENES, prince of Crete, who settled Demetrius Nicator, the son of Demetrius Soter, upon the throne of Syria, by the help of those troops which he supplied him with. 1 Macc. x. 67, 68, and xi. 31.

LAVER. The laver of the tabernacle, we are told by Moses (Exod. xxxviii. 8.) was made of the brass looking-glasses belonging to those devout women, who watched and stood centinels at the door of the tabernacle.

L A'ZARUS, brother to Martha and Mary, whom our Saviour raised from the dead after he had been four days in the grave. John xi.

L A Z

L A'ZARUS, a poor man said to have lain at the rich man's gate all covered with ulcers, and desiring in vain to feed upon the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table. Luke xvi. 19, &c.

LE'AVEN. The Hebrews were forbidden by the law to eat leavened bread, or any thing with leaven in it during the seven days of the passover. Ex. xii. 15.—19. Lev. ii. 11.

LE'BAOTH, a town in the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 32.

LEBBEUS, otherwise **JUDAS**, or **THADDEUS**, was brother to St. James the Less, son of Mary, sister to the blessed virgin, and of Cleophas, brother to St. Joseph. John xiv. 22.

LEBONAH. There is mention made of Lebonah. Judg. xxi. 19.

LECAH, the son of Er, and grandson of Judah. 1 Chr. iv. 21.

LE'HABIM, the third son of Mizraim. Gen. x. 13.

LE'TUSHIM, the second son of Dedan, the son of Abraham and Keturah. Gen. xxv. 3.

LEVI, the third son of Jacob and Leah, was born in Mesopotamia, in the year of the world 2248. Gen. xxxix. 34.

LEVIATHAN, (Heb. *a large fish*) is generally understood of the whale, though Bochart and other learned men suppose, that by the Leviathan is meant the crocodile. See Job's admirable description of it in chap. xli.

LEVITES. All the descendants of Levi may be compromised under this name.—The Levites therefore were all the descendants of Levi by Gershom, Kohath, and Merari, excepting only the family of Aaron. Numb. iii. 6. &c.

LEVITICUS, a canonical book of the Old Testament, being the third book of the Pentateuch of Moses; thus called because it contains principally the laws and regulations relating to the priests, the Levites and sacrifices: for which reason the Hebrews call it the *priests law*.

L I'BANUS, or **LEBANON**, a celebrated mountain which separates Syria from Palestine.—The cedars of this mountain were very famous; the palace built by Solomon at Jerusalem was called the house of the forest of Lebanon. 1 Kings vii. 2.

LIBNAH, a city in the southern part of the tribe of Judah, which was appointed a city of refuge. 1 Chr. vi. 57.

LINUS, mentioned by St. Paul (2 Tim. iv. 21.) some will have to be the son of Claudia, spoken of in the same verse. And several of the fathers affirm, that this Linus immediately succeeded St. Peter in the see of Rome, which they say he governed twelve years and some months.

LIZARD, *Lacerta*, in the Linnæan system of zoology a genus of amphibious animals, the body of which is oblong and rounded. Moses reckons the lizard in the number of the unclean animals. Lev. xi. 30.

LOCUST, was declared by Moses a clean animal, a species of which was commonly eaten in Palestine and the neighbouring countries. Lev. xi. 22.

LOD, otherwise **LYDDA**, or **DIO'SPOLIS**. 1 Chr. viii. 12. where it is said, that Elpaal had three sons, Eber,

L O D

Eber, Misham, and Shamed, and that he built Ono and Lod, with the towns thereof.

LO'DEBAR, a city in Palestine. 2 Sam. ix. 4.

LOIS, Timothy's grandmother, of whose faith St. Paul speaks with great commendation. 2 Tim. i. 5.

LOT, the son of Haran and nephew to Abraham. Lot, after his separation from Abraham upon the account of the increase of their flocks and herds, chose the city of Sodom for the place of his abode; which city, when God was determined to destroy it on account of the horrid impiety of its inhabitants, Lot, his wife and two daughters were suffered to escape the general destruction. But Lot's wife looking back, (i. e. delaying or deferring) was on a sudden petrified and changed into a statue of rock-salt. St. Peter (2 Peter ii. 7.) says, that God delivered righteous Lot from the oppression and vexation of the Sodomites.

Lucrus of Cyrene, was one of the prophets of the christian church at Antioch. Acts xiii. 1.

LUD, the fourth son of Shem, peopled, as the generality of the antients and moderns say, Lydia, a province of Asia the less. Gen. x. 22.

LUDIM, the son of Mizraim. Gen. x. 13.

LUHITH, a place or canton in the Moabite country. Isa. xv. 5. and Jer. xlviii. 5.

LUKE. St. Luke the evangelist is by some ancient authors called Lucas, Lucias, or Lucanus. He was a Syrian, a native of Antioch, and by profession a physician. Romans xvi. 21.

LUZ, the antient name of Bethel. Gen. xxviii. 19.

LUZ, a city in Arabia Petraea. Judg. i. 25, 26.

LYBIA, or LIBYA, was a province of Egypt, which, in the opinion of Calmet, was peopled by the descendants of Lehabim, the son of Mizraim. Nahum iii. 9.

LYCAONIA, a province of Asia Minor. St. Paul preached in Lycaonia, in the cities of Iconium and Lystra.—St. Paul preaching at Lystra, cured a man who had been lame from his mother's womb, and had never walked. Acts xiv. 6.—1.

LYCIA, a province of Asia Minor. St. Paul entered on board a ship at the port of Myra in Lycia, when he went to Rome, in order to appear before Nero. Acts xxvii. 5.

LYDDA, in Hebrew, Lud, or Lod, by the Greeks and Latins called Lydda or Diospolis. It seems to have been inhabited by the Benjamites, at the return of the Jews from the Babylonish captivity. Neh. xi. 35.

LYDIA, a woman of Thyatira, a seller of purple, who dwelt in the city of Philippi in Macedonia. She was converted to the faith by Paul's preaching, and was baptized she and all her family. This woman was not a Jewess by birth, but a proselyte. Acts xvi. 14, 15, 40.

LY'DIA, a province of Asia Minor, peopled by the sons of Lud. There is mention of this country, under the name of Lydia, only in the first book of Maccabees viii. 8.

LYS'NIAS, or LY'SIAS, tetrarch of Abilene, mentioned in Saint Luke iii. 1.

LYSIAS, a friend and relation of king Antiochus Epiphanes. 1 Mac. iii. 32, &c.

LYSI'MACUS, the fifth son of Ptolemy, a Jew of

M A A

Jerusalem, who translated the book of Esther out of Hebrew into Greek. See the xith and cryphal chapter of the book of Esther, v. 1.

LYSI'MACHUS, the brother of Menelaus, high-priest of the Jews. 2 Mac. iv. 39, 40, &c.

LYSTRA, a city of Lycaonia, whereof Timothy was a native. The apostles Saint Paul and Saint Barnabas having preached there, and healed a man who had been lame from his birth, were taken both for gods; Saint Paul for Mercury, and Saint Barnabas for Jupiter. Acts xiv. 6, 7, 8.

M.

MA'ACAH, MAACHAH, or BETH-MAACHA, a little province of Syria. Abel or Abela was in this country, whence it was called Abelbeth-maacha. Joshua xiii. 13.

MA'ACHAH, son of Nahor, and of his concubine Reumah. Gen. xxii. 24.—The following were of the same name.—The daughter of Talmi king of Geshur, wife of David, and mother of Absalom and Tamar. 2 Sam. iii. 3.—The daughter of Abisailom, wife of Rehoboam king of Judah. 1 Kings xv. 2. But in Chron. xiii. 2. she is called Michaiia, daughter of Uriel of Gibeah.—The concubine of Caleb. 1 Chron. ii. 48.—The father of Achish king of Gath, in the time of Solomon. 1 Kings ii. 39.—The father of Shephatiah, head of the tribe of Simeon in the time of David. 1 Chron. xxvii. 16.

MA'ADAI, son of Bani, was one of those, who at the return from the captivity dismissed their wives, whom they had taken contrary to the law. Ezra x. 34.

MA'ARAH, MAARET, or MARETH, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah. Joshua xv. 59.

MAASEIAH, son of Ahaz king of Israel. He was assassinated by Zichri. See Chron. xxviii. 7.

MAASEIAH, son of Adaiiah, was one of those to whom the high-priest Jehoiada discovered his design, of dethroning Athaliah, and setting young Joash upon the throne of Judah.

MAAZIAH, the chief of the last of the twenty-four families of the priests. 1 Chron. xxiv. 18.

MACCABÆUS, the surname of Judas the son of Mattathias, from whom it passed to his brothers Simon and Jonathan.

MA'CHBANAI, one of the valiant men in David's army. 1 Chr. xii. 13.

MACHIR, son of Manasseh, and grandson of the patriarch Joseph, chief and prince of the family of the Machirites. Numb. xxvi. 29.

MADAI, the third son of Japheth. Gen. x. 2.

MADON, a city of the land of Canaan. Josh. xi. 1.

MAGBISH. One hundred and fifty-six of his children returned from the captivity. Ezra. ii. 30.

MA'GDIEL, prince of the Idumæans. He succeeded Mibzar. Gen. xxxvi. 43.

MAGED, or MAGETH, a city beyond Jordan. 1 Mac. v. 36.

MAGHBIS, or MAGBISH. Ezr. ii. 30. Neh. x. 20. The children of Magbish returned from the captivity, to the number of one hundred and fifty persons.

MAGOG, the son of Japheth. Gen. x. 2.

M A H

MA'HALATH, the wife of Rehoboam king of Judah. 2 Chr. xi. 18.

MA'HALLI, or **MOHOLI**, the eldest son of Merari, and chief of the family of the Mahlites. Ex. vi. 19. Numb. iii. 33.

MA'HANA'IM, or **MANAIM**, a city of the Levites of the family of Merari, in the tribe of Gad, upon the brook Jabbok. Josh. xxi. 38. xiii. 26.

MAHARAI, or **MAHARARI**, the Netopahite, of the race of the Zarhites, was chief of the twenty-four thousand men who attended David as his guards in the tenth month, which answers to our January. 2 Sam. xxiii. 28. and 1 Chron. xxvii. 13.

MAHA'ZIOTH, son of Heman, chief of the twenty-third family of the Levites. 1 Chron. xxv. 4.

MAHLAH, or **MAHALA**, one of the daughters of Zelophehad, who with her sisters received her distribution in the land of promise, because their father died without male issue. Numb. xxvi. 33. xxvii. 1. Josh. xvii. 3. 1 Chron. vii. 18.

MA'HILON, or **MAHALON**, son of Elimelech and Naomi. Ruth i. 2, 3, &c.

MAHOL, father of Ethan, Heman, Chalcol, and Darda. See 1 Kings iv. 31.

MAKAZ, a city thought to belong to the tribe of Dan. 1 Kings iv. 9.

MA'KHELOTH, one of the encampments of the Israelites, during their journey in the desert. Numb. xxxii. 25.

MA'KKEDAH, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 41.

MA'LACHI, the last of the twelve lesser prophets, and so much unknown, that it is doubted whether his name be a proper name, or only a generical name signifying the angel of the Lord, a messenger, a prophet. Haggai i. 13.

MALCHIAH, or **MALCHIAH**, the chief of the fifth family, of the twenty-four sacerdotal families. 1 Chron. xxiv. 9.

MALCHIAH, of the race of the Levites, son of Ethni, and father of Baasiah. 1 Chron. vi. 40.—There are several of this name mentioned in Neh. iii. 11, 14, 30, 31. and Jerem. xxxviii. 6, 7, 8, &c.

MALCHIEL, or **MELCHIEL**, son of Beriah, son of Asher. Numb. xxvi. 45.

MA'LCHIRAM, or **MELCHIRAM**, son of king Jeconiah. 1 Chron. iii. 18.

MALCHISHUA, or **MELCHISUA**, the third son of Saul. He was killed with his father, and two of his brethren, in the battle of Gilboa. 1 Sam. xxxi. 2.

MALCHOM, or **MILCOM**, a god of the Ammonites, the same as Moloch. 1 Kings xi. 33.

MALCHUS, a servant of the high-priest Caiaphas, who being in the garden of Olives with those that were sent to apprehend Jesus, was smote by St. Peter, and had his right ear cut off. John xviii. 10.

MALLOS, a city of Cilicia, situated upon the river Pyramus, the inhabitants whereof revolted from Antiochus Epiphanes, because he had given this, together with the city Tarsus, to one of his mistresses, named Antiochis. 2 Mac. iv. 30.

MA'NAHEM, or **MENAEHEM**, the sixteenth king of Israel. 2 Kings xv. 13, &c.

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MANA'SSEH, the eldest son of Joseph, and grandson of the patriarch Jacob. Gen. xli. 50, 51.

MANASSEH, the fifteenth king of Judah, being the son and successor of Hezekiah. 2 Kings xx. 21. xxi. 1, 2. 2 Chr. xxxiii. 1, 2, 3, 4.—The husband of Judith, who lived but a little time with her.—And one of those who, after the return from Babylon, separated themselves from the strange wives that they had taken contrary to the law.—These last two, also, bore the name of Manassch.

MANGER. St. Luke (ii. 7.) relates that the holy Virgin, and Joseph her husband, not being able to procure accommodation in the public inns at Bethlehem, were obliged to put up with a stable, where the virgin Mary brought forth Jesus Christ, whom, after having swaddled him up, she laid in a manger.

MANNA, the food of the children of Israel, which God gave them in the deserts of Arabia, during their continuance there for forty years, from their eighth encampment in the wilderness of Sin. Exod. xvi. 14, 15, &c.

MA'NOAH, or **MANUE**, father of Samson, of the tribe of Dan, and of the city of Zorah. Judg. xiii. 1, 2, 3, &c.

MAOCH, father of Achish king of Gath. 1 Sam. xxvii. 2.

MAON, a city of the tribe of Judah, in the most southerly parts belonging to this tribe. Josh. xv. 55.—See also 1 Sam. xxiii. 24, 25. xxv. 2.

MARAH, or **MARA**, a word which signifies *bitterness*. When the Israelites came out of Egypt, being arrived in the desert of Etham, they there found the waters so bitter, that neither themselves nor their cattle could drink it. Exod. xv. 23.

MA'RALAH, a city of the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 11.

MARANA'THA, a Syriac word, which signifies, *the Lord cometh*, or *the Lord is come*. It was a form of threatening, cursing, or anathematizing among the Jews. 1 Cor. xvi. 22.

MAR'ESHA, a city of the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 44. and 2 Chr. xiv. 9.

MARK. St. Mark the evangelist, according to Papias, Irenæus and the greatest part of both ancients and moderns, was the disciple and interpreter of St. Peter; and several ancients believe, that it is him of whom St. Peter speaks in his first epistle, v. 13.

MARK, or John **MARK**, cousin of St. Barnabas. **MAR'SENA**, or **MARSANA**, one of the seven principal officers or counsellors of king Abasuerus. Esther i. 14.

MARTHA, sister of Lazarus and Mary, and mistress of the house where our Saviour used to be entertained, in the village of Bethany. Luke x. 38—42.

MARY, the mother of our Saviour Jesus Christ, and a virgin at the time that she conceived him. St. Luke iii. 23.

MARY MAGDALENE, who has been generally confounded with Mary the sister of Martha and Lazarus, but very improperly, was probably that sinner mentioned by St. Luke, chap. vii. 36, 37, &c.

MA'SCHIL, a title or inscription at the head of several of the Psalms of David and others, in the book

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book of Psalms: thus, Psalm xxxii. is inscribed 'A psalm of David, Maschil.'

MASH, the fourth son of Aram. Gen. x. 23.

MASHAL, (1 Chr. vi. 74.) or MISHAL, (Josh. xxi. 30.) was a city of the tribe of Asher, yielded up to the Levites of Gershom's family. Eusebius says, that it bordered upon mount Camel, near the sea.

MA'SREKAH, a duke of Edom, the successor of Hadad. Gen. xxxvi. 36.

MASSA, the seventh son of Ishmael. Gen. xxv. 14.

MATRI, of the tribe of Benjamin, chief of the family of Kish, the father of Saul. 1 Sam. x. 21.

MATTAN, or MATHAN, son of Eleazar, father of Jacob, and grandfather of Joseph, husband to the virgin Mary. Mat. i. 15, 16.

MATTAN, priest of Baal, who was killed before the altar of his false god, by order of the high-priest Jehoiada, in the year of the world 3126. 2 Kings xi. 18.

MATTAN, father of Shephatiah. This last was one of those that were carried away captive to Babylon, by Nebuchadnezzar, in the year of the world 3416. Jer. xxxviii. 1.

MA'TTANAH, an encampment of the Israelites in the desert. Numb. xxi. 18, 19.—There are several more of this name mentioned, in 1 Chr. xxv. 15.

MA'TTATHA, son of Nathan, and father of Menan, one of the ancestors of Jesus Christ according to the flesh. Luke iii. 31.

MATTATHA, son of Hasum, was one of those who at the return from the Babylonish captivity put away their wives, that they had taken contrary to the law. Ezr. x. 33.

MATTATHIAS, son of John, of the family of Joarib, and of the race of the priests, made himself very famous during the persecution of Antiochus Epiphanes. 1 Mac. ii. 1, 2, &c.

MATTATHIAS, son of Simon Maccabæus, and grandson of Mattathias just mentioned. 1 Mac. xvi. 14, 15, 16.

MATTHAT, or MATHAT, son of Levi, and father of Heli. Luke iii. 24.

MATTHEW, an apostle and evangelist, son of Alphaeus, a Galilean by birth, a Jew by religion, and a publican by profession. Mark ii. 14. Luke v. 27.

MATTHIAS, an apostle of Jesus Christ, but not of the number of the twelve chosen by Christ himself. Acts i. 25, &c.

MATTITHIAH, son of Shallum, of the race of Korah, head of the fourteenth family of the Levites. 1 Chr. xxxv. 21.

MEBU'NNAI, the Hushathite, one of the valiant men of David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii. 27.

ME'CHERATH, the place of the nativity of Hopher, one of the valiant men of David's army. 1 Chr. xi. 36.

MEDALAH, a city of the tribe of Zebulun. Josh. xv. 51.

MEDAN, the third son of Abraham and Keturah. Gen. xxv. 2.

ME'DEBA, or MEDABA, a city beyond Jordan, and in the southern parts of the tribe of Reuben. Josh. xiii. 16.

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ME'DIA, the country of the Medes, called in the Hebrew Madai, and thought to be peopled by the descendants of Madai, son of Japheth; though some writers are of a different opinion.

MEGI'DDO, a city of the tribe of Manasseh, famous for the battle fought there between Pharaoh-necho, and king Josiah, wherein this last prince was defeated and mortally wounded. Josh. xviii. 11. Judg. i. 27. and 2 Kings xxiii. 29.

MEHIR, the son of Caleb, of the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. iv. 11.

MEHUJA'EL, the son of Irad, and father of Methusael, of the race of Cain. Gen. iv. 18.

MEHU'MAN, chief of the eunuchs of king Ahafuerus. Esth. i. 10.

MEJA'RKON, *the waters of Jarkon*, a city belonging to the tribe of Dan. Josh. xix. 46.

MEKO'NAH, a city of the tribe of Judah; (Nehem. xi. 28.

MELCHI, son of Janna, and father of Levi, in the genealogy of our Saviour. Luke iii. 24.

MELCHI, son of Addi, and father to Neri, one of the ancestors of Jesus Christ, according to the flesh. Luke iii. 28.

MELCHISEDEC, or MELCHIZEDEK, king of Salem, and priest of the most high. The scripture tells us nothing either of his father, or mother, his genealogy, or death. Gen. xvi. 17, 18, 19, &c.

ME'LEA, son of Menan, and father of Eliakim, one of the ancestors of our Saviour, according to the flesh. Luke iii. 31.

MELECH, second son of Micah, and grandson of Jonathan the son of Saul. 1 Chr. viii. 35.

ME'LITA, now called MALTA, a famous island in the African sea.

MEMPHIS, or NOPH, the ancient capital of Egypt.

MEMU'CAN, one of the seven principal counselors of Ahafuerus, who advised that prince to put away his queen Vashti. Esth. i. 14, 16.

MENAN, son of Mattatha, and father of Melea, one of the ancestors of our Saviour Jesus Christ according to the flesh. Luke iii. 31.

MENE, a Chaldean word, which signifies *he has numbered*, or *counted*; being one of the three words that was wrote upon the wall, by the hand that appeared to Belsazzar, the last king of Babylon, the night that he was put to death.

MEONO'THAI, son of Othniel, and father of Ophrah, of the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. iv. 13, 14.

ME'PHAATH, a city of the tribe of Reuben, which was yielded to the Levites of the family of Merari. Josh. xiii. 18. and xxi. 37.

MEPHI'BOSHETH, son of Saul and of his concubine Rizpah. 2 Sam. xxi. 8, 9.

MEPHI'BOSHETH, or MERIBAAL, the son of Jonathan. 2 Sam. iv. 4. &c.

MERAB, the eldest daughter of king Saul. 1 Sam. xiv. 49. and xviii. 17, 19.

MERA'IOTH, the son of Ahitub the high-priest of the Jews. 1 Chr. ix. 11.

MERAN, a place of trade some where in Arabia. Me-

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MERARI, the third son of Levi, and father of Mahali and Mushi. Ex. vi. 19.

MERCURY, the son of Jupiter and Maia, one of the fabulous gods of the antient Heathens, and the messenger of the other gods. Acts xiv. 11.

MEREMOTH, a priest of the number of those who returned from the captivity of Babylon, and who set up the vessels of gold and silver, which had been restored to the temple by king Artaxerxes. Ez. viii. 33.

MERES, one of the chief princes of the court of Ahasuerus. Esth. i. 14.

MERIB-BAAI, son of Jonathan, and father of Micah. 1 Chron. viii. 34. ix. 40.

MERODACH was an antient king of Babylon, who was placed among the gods, and worshipped by the Babylonians. Jeremiah, l. 2.

MEROM. The waters of Merom, at which place Jabin and the other confederate kings met to fight Joshua, (xi. 5.) are generally supposed by the learned to be the lake Semechon.

MEROZ, a place in the neighbourhood of the brook Kishon, whose inhabitants refusing to come to the assistance of their brethren, when they fought with Sisera, were put under an anathema. Judges v. 23.

MESHA, or **MESSA**. Moses says, (Gen. x. 30.) that the children of Joktan inhabited the country from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar, a mountain of the east.

MESHA, a king of the Moabites. 2 Kings iii. 4.

MESHA, the eldest son of Caleb, son of Hezron, different from Caleb, son of Jephunneh: he was the father of Ziph, or the Ziphians, in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. ii. 42.

MESHACH, the Chaldean name given to Mishael, one of the companions of Daniel. i. 7.

MESECH was the sixth son of Japheth. Gen. x. 2.

MESHELEMI'AH, father of Zechariah a Levite, and porter of the temple. 1 Chr. ix. 21.

MESHU'LLAM, the name of several men, concerning whom the scripture acquaints us with no other particulars.

MESHULLEMEH, the wife of Manasseh king of Judah, daughter of Haruz of the city of Jotbah. 2 King xxi. 19.

ME'SOBAH, a place mentioned in 1 Chr. xi. 47.

MESOPOTAMIA, a famous province, situate between the river Tigris and Euphrates. Gen. xxviii. 2, &c.

MESSIAH, *Messiah the anointed from Masbah, to anoint*, a name given principally, and by way of eminence, to that sovereign deliverer that was expected by the Jews. 1 Kings xix. 16.

METHUSELAH, the son of Enoch and father of Lamech, was born in the year of the world 687. Gen. v. 21, 22, &c.

MIBHAR, the son of Haggeri, one of the valiant men of David's army. 1 Chr. xi. 38.

MIBZAR succeeded Teman in the principality of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 42.

MICAH, the son of Mephibosheth, and father of Piton, Melech, Tarea, and Ahaz. 1 Chr. viii. 34, 35.

MICAH, of the tribe of Ephraim, son of a rich

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and superstitious widow, became an occasion of falling in Israel in the manner described. Judges xvii.

MICAH, the Morasthite, or of Morefa, a village near the city Eleutheropolis, in the southern part of Judah, is the seventh in order of the twelve lesser prophets. Isaiah ii. 2. with Mich. iv. 1. and Isaiah xli. 15, with Micah. iv. 13.—Micah was also the name of several other persons of whose lives the scripture gives no account.

MICAH'AH, daughter of Uriel of Gibeah, mother of Abijah king of Judah, 2 Chron. xiii. 2.

MICAH'AH, or **MICHAIA**, son of Imlah, of the tribe of Ephraim, and a prophet of the Lord.

MICAH'AH, the son of Gemariah, informed the princes of Judah, that Baruch had read the prophecies of Jeremiah, then in prison in the temple, before all the people, which occasioned Baruch to be brought before king Jehoiakim, who cut Jeremiah's book and burnt it. Jer. xxxvi. 11.

MICHAEL, *Michael, i. e. who is like to God?* The scripture account of Michael is, that he was an archangel, who presided over the Jewish nation, as other angels did over the gentile world; as is evident of the kingdoms of Persia, and Greece. Dan. x. 13.

MICHAEL was the name of the father of Sethur, of the tribe of Asher. Numb. xiii. 13.

MICHAEL of the tribe of Manasseh, was one of the valiant men that sided with David against Saul.

1 Chr. xii. 20.

MICHAL, or **MICHOL**, daughter of king Saul. 2 Sam. iii. 5.

MICHMASH. Eusebius says, that Michmash in his time was a considerable place, about nine miles or three leagues from Jerusalem towards Rama.

1 Sam. xiii. 5.

MICHMETHAH, a city belonging to the half-tribe of Manasseh, in fight of Shechem, and over against it. Josh. xvi. 6. xvii. 7.

MIDIAN, the fourth son of Abraham and of Keturah. Gen. xxv. 2.

MIDIAN, was probably the son of Cush, since Zipporah the wife of Moses, who was a Midianite, was nevertheless called a Cushite; (Numb. xii. 1.) and since Habakkuk (Hab. iii. 7.) puts the Midianites with the Cushites as if they were synonymous, or at least neighbours to each other.

MIGDAL-EL, a city of the tribe of Naphtali. Josh. xix. 38.

MIGDAL-GAD, a city of the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 38.

MIGDOL. Moses says, that when the Israelites came out of Egypt, the Lord commanded them to encamp over against Pi-hahiroth, near Migdol.

MIGRON, a village near Gibeah. Saul with six hundred men retreated into the cave of Remmon, in the neighbourhood of Migron. 1 Sam. xiv. 2.

MIJAMIN, a priest of the sixth sacerdotal family. 1 Chr. xxiv. 9.

MIKLOTH, son of Abi-Gibeon, or Jehiel, and father of Shimeah, or Shimeam. 1 Chr. viii. 32. and ix. 37, 38.

MIKLOTH, one of the captains of David's army.

MIL-

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MILBAH, daughter of Aram, and wife of Nahor.
MILETUS or Miletum, a town on the continent of Asia Minor, in the province of Caria.

MINNITH, a city beyond Jordan, Judges xi. 33.

MIRIAM, sister of Moses and Aaron, Ex. ii. &c.

MITE, a piece of money, of the value of seven farthings English money.

MITHRIDATH, mentioned in Ezra iv. 7.

MITYLENE, capital of the island of Lesbos.

MIZPAH or MIZPEH, a city of Judah.

MIZRAIM, or MISRA'IM, son of Ham. Gen. x. 6.

MISREOTHA'IM, a city mentioned in Josh. xi. 8.

MNA'SON, one of the seventy disciples. Acts xxi.

MO'AB, the son of Lot. Gen. xix. 31.

MO'DEN, a city of the tribe of Dan. 1 Mac. ii. 1.

MO'LADAH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

MO'LOCH, a god of the Ammonites, to whom they dedicated their children, by making them pass through the fire in honour of that deity. Lev. xviii. 21.

MO'NEY. The Jews had no coined or stamped money among them, till Antiochus Sedetes, king of Syria, granted Simon Maccabæus the privilege of coining money of his own in Judea. The ancient Hebrews transacted their business by weight of metal, and not by stamp.

MONTH. The Hebrews had their sacred and civil year; the former for the celebration of their feasts and religious ceremonies, which began with the month Nisan or March; the latter for the ordering their political or civil affairs, which began in Tisri or September.

MO'RDECAI, the son of Jair, and one of the chief of the tribe of Benjamin.

MORI'AH, a mountain upon which the temple of Jerusalem was built by king Solomon.

MO'SEROTH, one of the encampments of the Israelites in the wilderness. Numb. xxxiii. 30.

MO'SES, the son of Amram and Jochebed.

MU'SHI, son of Merari. Numb. iii. 33.

MY'RA, a city of Lycca. Acts xxvii. 5.

MY'SIA, a province of Asia Minor. Acts xvi. 7.

N

NA'AM or NA'HAM, son of Caleb. 1 Chr. iv.

NA'AMAH, wife of Solomon. 1 Kings xiv.

NA'AMAN, general to Benhadad king of Syria.

NA'ARAN, a city of Ephraim. 1 Chr. vii. 28.

NA'ARAH, a city of the tribe of Ephraim.

NA'BAL, a rich but covetous man. Sam. xxv.

NA'BATHÆANS or NA'BATHITES, the inhabitants of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia. 1 Mac. v. 24.

NA'BOTH, an Israelite of the city of Jezreel.

NA'DAB, son of Aaron and brother of Abihu.

NA'DAB, son of Jeroboam and king of Israel.

NA'HALAL, a city of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 15.

NA'HALIEL, an encampment of the Israelites upon the river Arnon.

NA'AHARAI, a native of Beeroth. 2 Sam. xxiii.

NA'HASH, the name of two kings of the Ammonites. 1 Sam. xi.

NA'HASH, father of Abigail and Zeruah.

NA'HBI or NA'HABI, one of the spies sent by Moses to view Canaan. Numb. xiii. 14.

N A H

NA'HOR, son of Serug and father of Terah; the name also of a son of Terah's. Gen. xi. 26.

NA'HUM, 7th of the 12 minor prophets.

NAIN, a city of Palestine, near Tabor.

NA'IOTH, a place near Ramah. Sam. xix. 23.

NA'OMI, wife of Elimelech, mother of Ruth.

NA'PHTALI, (Heb. *to struggle or wrestle*) the sixth son of Jacob, by Bilhah.

NAPHTUHIM, fourth son of Mizraim. Gen. x. 13.

NARC'ISSUS, mentioned by St. Paul. Rom. xvi.

NA'THAN, son of David and Bathsheba. Luke iii.

NA'THAN, a famous prophet. Sam. ii. 11.

NATHANIEL, a disciple of our Saviour's. John i.

NA'ZARETH, a little city in Lower Galilee, this city is much celebrated for having been the usual place of residence of our blessed Saviour for the first thirty years of his life. Luke ii. 51.

NA'ZARITE, one who made a vow of observing a more than ordinary degree of purity. Numb. vi. 8.

NAZARE'AN, a sect of Christians, who were zealous observers of the law of Moses.

NE'APOLIS, now called Napoli, a city of Macedonia. Acts xvi. 11.

NEARI'AH, fifth son of Shechaniah. 1 Chr. iv. 42.

NEBA'SOTH, the fifth son of Ishmael. Gen. xxv.

NEBAT, the father of Jeroboam.

NE'BO, a mountain beyond Jordan. Deut. xxxii.

NE'BO, name of an idol of the Babylonians.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR, otherwise called Taolduchin, began to reign at Nineveh, in the year of the world 3335.--There are several more of this name mentioned in the scripture.

NEBU-SHASBAN, general to Nebuchadnezzar.

NEBUZAR-ADAN, general of Nebuchadnezzar's army. Jer. xl.

NE'CHOR NE'CHA'O, a king of Egypt. Jer. xlvi. 2.

NE'GINOTH, this term is read before some of the psalms; as Ps. lxxvii. signifying *string-instruments of music*.

NEHEM'IAH, son of Hachalia, Neh. i. 2.

NEHUSHTA, daughter of Elnathan. 2 Kings xxiv.

NEHUSHTAN, the name given by Hezekiah to the brazen serpent made by Moses.

NE'IEL, a city of the tribe of Asher. Josh. xix. 27.

NEMUEL, son of Eliab. Numb. xxvi. 9.

NEPTHOAH, the name of a fountain. Josh. xv. 9.

NE'RCUS, mentioned by St. Paul, in Rom. xvi. 15.

NE'RGAL, a god of the Cuthites. 2 Kings xvii. 30.

NE'RGAL-SHAREZER, general to Nebuchadnezzar.

NE'RIAH, father of the prophet Bamel. Jer. xxxii.

NETHENIAH, father of Ishmael, who slew Gedaliah.

NETHI'NIMS, the meanest servants belonging to the tabernacle and temple.

NETOPHA, a city and county near Bethlehem.

NE'HAZ, a god of the Avites. 2 King xvii. 31.

NICA'NOR, general to Antiochus Epiphanes.

NICODE'MUS, a disciple of Jesus Christ. John iii.

NE'COLAS, one of the seven first deacons. Acts vi.

NICO'POLIS, a city of Epirus. Titus iii. 1.

NIGER, surnamed Simon. Acts xiii.

NIGER, a river of Egypt.

NIM'ROD, son of Cush. Gen. x.

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NINEVEH, the capital city of Assyria. Gen. x.
NI'SROCH, a god of the Assyrians.
NO'AH, son of Lamech, being the only righteous man of his time, was delivered with his three sons, from the universal deluge. He lived 950 years, and died in the year of the world 2006.
NO'BAH, a city beyond Jordan. Num. xxxii. 42.
NO'DIA, a country near Iturea and Idumæa.
NOPH or **MEM'PHIS**, a famous city of Egypt.
NUN, son of Elifhamah, and father of Joshua.
NY'MPHAS. Col. iv. 15.

O

OBA'DIAH, a valiant man of David's army. The name also of the prophet.
OBEd, the son of Boaz, and father of Jesse.
O'BED-EDOM, son of Jeduthun. 1 Chr. xvi. 38.
O'DED, a prophet of the Lord. Chr. xxvii.
ODONAR'KES, an ally of Bacchides. 1 Mac. i. 66.
OG, king of Bashan. Deut. iii. 11.
O'LIVES. The mount of Olives was situated to the east of the city of Jerusalem.
OLY'MPAS, a believer of distinguished virtue and merit. Romans xvi. 15.
OLY'MPIUS JUPITER. 2 Macc. vi. 2.
O'MRI, general to Elah, king of Israel. 1 Kings xvi.
O'NAN, son of Judah. Gen. xxxviii. 8.
ONE'SIMUS, a slave to Philemon.
ONESI'PHORUS, mentioned by St. Paul in Tim. i. 16.
ONI'AS, two high priests. 2 Macc. i. 2. &c.
O'PHER, the son of Joktan. Gen. x. 25.
O'PHER, a country much celebrated in scripture for abounding in gold.
O'RACLE, taken by some for the mercy-seat, and by others for the sanctuary or the most holy place, wherein the ark was deposited; and also for the oracles of the false gods.
O'THNIEL, the son of Kean. Jud. iii. 9.
OZI'AS, the son of Micah. Judith vi.
O'ZNI, the son of Gad.

P

P'AARAI, one of David's army. 2 Sam. xxiii.
PA'GIEL, son of Ocran. Num. vii. 72.
PAHATH-MOAB, in the country of the Moabites.
PA'LESTINE, the country of the Philistines.
PA'LTIEL, the son of Azran. Numb. xxxiv. 26.
PAM'PHYLIA, a province of Asia Minor. Acts xxvii.
PA'PHOS, a city of Cyprus, where Venus had her most celebrated temple. Acts xiii. 6.
PARAN or **EL-PARAN**, a desert of Arabia Petraea.
PA'RMENAS, one of the seven first deacons.
PARSHANDA'THA, the eldest son of Haman.
PARTHIANS, same with the Persians. Acts ii. 9.
PARUAH, father of Jehoshaphat. 1 Kings iv. 17.
PA'SSOVER, a solemn festival of the Jews, instituted in commemoration of their coming out of Egypt. Exod. xii. 1 Cor. v. 7.
PA'TARA, a maritime city of Lycca. Acts xxi. 1.
PA'THROS, a city and canton of Egypt. Jer. xlv.
PA'THRUSIM, the fifth son of Mizraim. Gen. x. 14.
PA'TROBAS, a disciple of the apostles. Rom. xvi.

P A T

PATMOS, an island of the Ægean sea, where St. John received the book of Revelation. Rev. i. 9.
PAUL, originally named Saul, a disciple of Jesus Christ, and an apostle of the Gentiles.
PE'DAHEL, son of Ammihud. Numb. xxxiv. 28.
PEDA'HZUR, the father of Gamaliel.
PEDAIAH, son of Jeconiah k. of Judah. 2 K. xxiii.
PEKAH, son of Remaliah, 2 Kings xv. 25.
PEKAI'AH, son of Manahem, king of Israel.
PE'LETHITES, were the most valiant men in the army of David, and had the guard of his person.
PE'NIEL, a city beyond Jordan. Gen. xxxii. 24.
PENTA'POLIS, the name given to Sodom, Gomorrah, &c. which were devoted to destruction. Wis. x. 6.
PENTATEUCH, the name given to the five books of Moses, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, &c.
PENTE'COST, a solemn festival of the Jews, so called, because it was celebrated fifty days after the feast of the Passover, Lev. xiii. 15.
PERGA, a city of Pamphylia. Acts xiii. 14.
PE'RGAMUS, a celebrated city of Troas. Rev. ii. 13.
PERI'ZZITES, the ancient inhabitants of Palestine.
PERSE'POLIS, the capital city of ancient Persia.
PERSIA, an ancient kingdom of Asia, the inhabitants of which first became famous under Cyrus, the founder of the Persian monarchy.
PETER, the apostle, son of John or Jona, the brother of Simon.
PETHAHIAH, the head of the nineteenth family of the sacerdotal order. 1 Chr. xxiv. 16.
PE'THOR, a city of Mesopotamia. Numb. xxiii.
PETHUEL, father of the prophet Joel. i. 1.
PHALTI or **PHALTIEL**, son of Leah. 1 Sam. xxv.
PHANUEL, of the tribe of Asher. Luke ii. 36.
PHARA'OH, a common name of the kings of Egypt.
PHARATHO'NI, a city of the tribe of Ephraim.
PHAREZ, son of Judah and Tamar. Gen. xxxviii.
PHARISEES, a famous sect among the Jews, so called because they pretended to a greater degree of holiness and piety than the rest of the Jews.
PHARPHAR, a river in Damascus. 2 Kings v. 12.
PHEBE, a deaconess of the port of Corinth.
PHENICE, a port of the island of Crete.
PHENICIA, a province of Syria.
PHILADELPHIA, the same with Rabbah or Rabbath, the capital of the Ammonites. Rev. iii. 7.
PHILE'MON, a rich citizen of Colosse in Phrygia.
PHILE'TUS, mentioned by St. Paul. 2 Tim. ii. 6.
PHI'LIP, the apostle, and a native of Bethsaida.
PHI'LIP, second of the seven deacons, chosen by the apostles after our Saviour's resurrection.
PHILI'PPI, one of the chief cities of Macedonia.
PHILI'STINES, a people of Palestine, who had been a long time in the land of Canaan when Abraham first came there, in the year of the world 2083.
PHINEHAS, son of Eleazar, and grandson of Aaron.
PILATE, was sent by the Romans to govern Judea, in the 13th year of Tiberius; and though he was perfectly convinced of our blessed Saviour's innocence yet suffered him to be crucified. He afterwards fell into disgrace with the Roman Emperor Caligula, and was banished to Vienne in Gaul, where he put a period to his miserable existence with his own hands.

POT

PO'TIPHAR, one of Pharaoh's principal officers, to whom Joseph was sold by the Midianitish merchants.

PRIEST, the general name for the minister of religion in all ages and countries. Deut. xviii.

PRISCILLA, wife to Aquila. Acts xviii. 2.

PRO'CHORUS, one of the seven first deacons. Acts vi.

PRO'PHET, one who foretells future events.

PRO'SELYTE, one who renounces one religion to embrace another.

PSALTERY, a musical instrument. 1 Kings x. 12.

PTO'LOMY, a name of some of the kings of Egypt.

PUBLICAN, a receiver of taxes.

PUBLIUS, governor of the island Malta.

PU'DENS, mentioned by St. Paul. 2 Tim. iv. 21.

PUL or **PHUL**, king of Assyria.

PUR, or **PHUR**, or **PURIM**, i. e. *Lots*. A very solemn festival among the Jews. Est. iii. 7.

Q

QUARTUS, a disciple of the apostles. Rom. xxi. 23.

R

R A'AMAH, the son of Cush. Ezra xvii. 22.
RAA'MSES or **RAME'SES**, a city built by the Hebrews.

RAB, **RABBI**, **RABBAN**, or **RABBAM**, a doctor or teacher of the Jewish law.

RA'BBAH or **A'REBBA**, a city mentioned by Joshua.

RABBAH or **RABBAT-AMMON**, a chief city of the Ammonites, situated beyond Jordan.

RA-B-SHAKEH or **RA'B-SACES**, mentioned in 2 Kings xviii. 17.

RA'BSARIS, chief of the eunuchs of king Sennacherib.

RA'CHA, a Syriac word signifying contempt. Mat. v.

RA'CHEL, the daughter of Laban, and sister of Leah, was the wife of Jacob, and mother of Joseph and Benjamin.

RA'HAB, a harlot or hostess of the city of Jericho, who, for her good offices to the spies sent by Joshua, was saved from that general destruction which God afterwards sent upon that city. Josh. ii.

RA'MA, a city of Benjamin, situated near Jerusalem.—It was the name also of a city of Naphtali.

RAPHAEL, one of the seven archangels, which are supposed to be continually before the throne of God, ready to perform his commands.

REBE'KAH, daughter of Bethuel, of Haran of Mesopotamia, from whence she was fetched to be the wife of Isaac, to whom she bore Esau and Jacob, after twenty years barrenness. See Gen. xxiv.

REHOB'AM, son and successor of Solomon in the regal government of Israel. 1 Kings xiv. 20.

REPHAIM, the ancient giants of the land of Canaan, who were descended from the giant Rapha.

REUBEN, the eldest son of Jacob and Leah, and head of one of the twelve tribes of Israel.

REUMA, a concubine to Nahor, the brother of Abraham. Gen. xxii. 24.

REZIN, a king of Syria, who in alliance with Pekah king of Israel, invaded Ahaz king of Judah. 2 Kings xy. 37, 38.

RHO

RHO'DOCUS, a traitor in the army of Judas Macabæus, who went to the camp of Antiochus Eupator king of Syria, to betray the counsels of his party, but was afterwards discovered, convicted and imprisoned. 2 Macc. xiii. 21.

RIBAI, the father of Ittai, of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 Sam. xxiii. 29.

RIBLAH, a city of Syria in the country of Hamath, which, according to St. Jerom, was the same with what was afterwards taken for Antioch of Syria. This was the place where Nebuchadnezzar caused Zedekiah's eyes to be put out, and caused his sons and principal officers to be put to death in his presence, see Jer. xxxix. 5. and lii. 9.

RIMMON, a city of Zebulun, 1 Chron. vi. 77.—This was also the name of the rock to which the children of Benjamin retreated after their defeat, Judges xx. 45, &c.—It was also the name of an idol of the temple of Damascus, mentioned 2 Kings v. 18.—It was likewise the name of the father of Baanah and Rechab, who assassinated king Ishbosheth. 2 Sam. iv. 5, 9, &c.

RIZPA, the daughter of Aiah, concubine or wife of the second order to king Saul. 2 Sam. iii.

RUTH, a Moabitish woman, who having married Chilion the son of Elimelech and Naomi, who had settled themselves in the country of Moab, and lived there till Naomi had buried her husband and two sons, when they came to Bethlehem, where Ruth was soon after married to Boaz. Ruth iii.

S

SABA'CTHANI, a word used by Jesus Christ upon the cross, when he cried out, *Eli, Eli, lama sabacthani*, and implies, *thou hast forsaken me*. See Mat. xxvii. 46. and Mark xv. 34.

SABBATH, a solemn festival of the Jews, being the seventh day of the week, the observation whereof was from the very first beginning of things, and was set apart by the immediate command of God as a day of rest, to be kept holy, in the contemplation of the Scriptures.

SACRIFICE, is an offering made to God upon his altars, by the hand of a lawful minister, to acknowledge his power, and to pay him homage. Sacrifices are supposed to have taken place from the fatal transgression of our first parents, and were intended to typify the bloody sacrifice of our Saviour upon the cross for the sins of the whole world.

SADUCEES, a sect among the Jews, so called from Sadoc, their founder. They were famous for denying the doctrine of the resurrection, and holding there was no future state, and consequently neither reward nor punishment after death.

SAMUEL, the son of Elkanah and Hannah, and a prophet and judge of Israel.

SANCTUARY, the most holy place of the Jewish temple, wherein none but the high priest might enter, and that but once a year.

SANHEDRIM, was the name by which the Jews called the great council of the nation, assembled to determine the most important affairs both of their church and state. See Matt. v.

SELEU'CA,

S E L

SELEUCIA, a city of Syria, upon the Mediterranean. Acts viii.

SELEUCUS PHILOPATER, a king of Syria.

SEMACHIAH, the son of Shemiah. 1 Chr. xxvi. 7.

SENNACHERIB, king of Assyria, who in the reign of Hezekiah king of Judah, coming with great power and might to lay siege to and destroy the city of Jerusalem, had his army (consisting of 185,000 men) cut off by a destroying angel, which many suppose to have been effected by thunder; others by a very hot wind, which is very common in those parts.—Sennacherib returned almost alone into his own country, and was soon after slain by his two sons, as he was worshipping in the temple of his god Nisroch.

SEORIM, the fourth of the 24 sacerdotal families.

SEPHARVAIM, a city, the situation not known.

SEPUCHRES, were hollow places dug into rocks, such as our Saviour was laid in mount Calvary.

SERAI'AH, David's secretary. 2 Sam. viii. 17.

SERGIUS PAULUS, governor of the island of Cyprus.

SERON, general to Antiochus Epiphanes.

SETH, son of Adam and Eve, was born in the year of the world 130. The descendants of Seth are those who in scripture are called the children of God, those who preserved true religion and piety in the world; whereas the descendants of Cain gave themselves up to all manner of wickedness.

SHAALA'BBIN, a city of Palestine, in the tribe of Dan. Josh. xix. 42.

SHAALBON, a name of a place in Judea, the same as Silbon beyond Jordan. 2. Sam.

SHAARA'IM, a city of Simeon, afterwards yielded up to the tribe of Judah, and called Sharaim or Saraim. 1. Chr. iv. 31.

SHAHARA'IM, son of Uzza, and father of Jobab. 1 Chr. viii. 8.

SHALLUM, the fourth son of Josiah king of Judah. He is the same as Jehoahaz, who was made king after the death of Josiah, and whom the king of Egypt took prisoner and carried into his own country. 2 Kings xxiii. 30.

SHALMANESER, king of Assyria, who came into Palestine, besieged Hoshea king of Israel in his capital city of Samaria, took the city, put Hoshea into bonds, and carried the people beyond Euphrates.

SHAMGAR, the son of Anath, was the third judge of Israel.

SHAMMAI, the son of Rekem, and father of Moan. 1 Chr. ii. 44.

SHAMMUA, the son of Zaccur, of the tribe of Reuben. Numb. xiii. 4.

SHARA'IM, a city of the tribe of Judah. Josh. xv. 36.

SHAREZER, second son of king Sennacherib, who slew his father in the temple of his god Nisroch. 2 Kings xxix.

SHARON, or SA'RON, three cantons of Palestine, known by the name of Sharon.

SHARU'HEN, a city of the tribe of Simeon, probably the same as Saharem. Josh. xix. 6.

SHEVAH-KIRJATHAIM. The Emems, an ancient people beyond Jordan, dwelt at Kirjathaim.

SHE'BA, the son of Raamah. Gen. x. 7.

S H E

SHE'BA, (*queen of*) who came to Jerusalem in the time of Solomon to make trial of his wisdom, by proposing riddles to him and other ænigmatical questions, which were then of frequent use among those who passed for wise men.

SHE'BANIAH, the name of a priest in David's time.

SHE'BARIM, a place near Ai.

SHEBAT, the fifth month of the civil, and eleventh of the ecclesiastical year, and answers to our January.

SHE'BUEL, the eldest son of Gerthom, and grandson of Moses.

SHECHANIAH, name of several men in scripture.

SHE'CHEM, or SECHEM, son of Hamor.

SCHE'CHEM, son of Hamor.

SHECHEM, a capital city of the Samaritans, ten miles from Shiloh, and forty from Jerusalem. Near this city was Jacob's well or fountain, where our Saviour conversed with the woman of Samaria. John iv. 5.

SHELEMI'AH, of the race of the priests. Neh. xiii.

SHELO'MITH, daughter of Zerubbabel. 1 Chr. iii.

SHELU'MIEL, or SALA'MIEL, son of Zurishaddai.

SHEM or SEM, son of Noah, Gen. vi. 10. The posterity of Shem had for their possession the best countries in Asia. The Jews ascribe to them the theological tradition of the things that Noah learned from the first men. Shem communicated them to his children, and by this means the true religion was preserved in the world.

SHE'MAAHOR SA'MAA, father of Joash. 1 Chro. xxii.

SHE'MACH, the name of several men mentioned in sacred scripture. 1 Chr. iv. 34.

SHEMARI'AH, one of David's brave men. 1 Chr.

SHE'MEBER, king of Zeboim. xiv. 2.

SHEMI'DA, son of Gilead. Numb. xxvi. 52.

SHEMI'RAMOTH, porter of the temple. 1 Chr. xv.

SHEPHATIAH, son of David and Abital. 2 Sam. iii.

SHE'PHUPHAN, the son of Bela. 1. Chr. viii. 5.

SHE'SHACH, a name whereby Jeremiah points out Babylon. Jer. xv. 26.

SHE'SHBAZZAR, a prince of the tribe of Judah.

SHIBBOLETH or SI'BHOLETH, See *Judg.* xxii. 6.

SHIGGAION or SHIG'ONOTH. A word in the title of Psalm vii. and in Hab. iii. 1. supposed to be an instrument of music.

SHI'LOH, (*sent*) a word used to foretel the coming of the Messiah. Gen. xlix. 10.

SHI'LOH, a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Josh. xviii.

SHI'MEAH, a prince of the family of Benjamin.

SHI'MEI, son of Gera, kinsman of king Saul.

SHIMRON, a city of Zebulun. Josh. xix. 15.

SHI'NAR, province of Babylonia. Gen. xi. 2.

SHI'PHRAH, a midwife of Egypt. Exod. i. 15.

SHI'SHAK, or SESAC, king of Egypt.

SHI'TTIM, a precious wood whereof Moses made the greatest part of the tables, &c. belonging to the tabernacle.

SHO'BACH, general of Hadadezer, king of Syria.

SHOSHANNIM, supposed to be a musical instrument.

SHU'AH, daughter of Hirah, and wife to the patriarch Judah. Gen. x. 1.

SHU'LAMITE, a woman born at Shunem. This name was given to Abishag, the spouse of David.

SOLOMON,

S O L

SOLOMON, son of David and Bathsheba, a wise and pious prince.

SOSIPATER, whom St. Paul salutes. Rom. xvi. 21.

SO'STHENES, chief of the synagogue at Corinth.

SOSTRATUS, the commander of the fortress at Jerusalem; under Antiochus Epiphanes.

SPIKENARD, a plant of a fragrant aromatic smell and taste.

SPIRIT, is in some places of scripture taken for the Holy Ghost, the third person in the Divine Trinity. In others it signifies the reasonable soul, which animates us, and preserves its being, even after the dissolution of the body. Numb. xvi. 22. Spirit also signifies an angel, a ghost, a soul separated from the body.

STACHYS, a disciple mentioned in Rom. xvi. 9.

STACTE, the gum that distils from the myrrh-trees.

STEPHANAS, one of the principal Christians at Corinth, whom St. Paul baptized. 1 Cor. i. 16.

STEPHEN, the first martyr. Acts vii.

STOICS, a sect of ancient philosophers, who placed the supreme happiness of man, in living agreeably to nature and reason.

The WHITE STONE, is spoken in allusion to an ancient custom of delivering a white stone to such as were acquitted in judgment. Rev. ii.

SUCCOTH-BENOTH, places of prostitution, where all young women once in their lives, prostituted themselves in honour to Venus.

SUSANNA, daughter of Chelias, and wife of Joachim, of the tribe of Judah.

SYCENE, a city in the frontiers of Egypt.

SYNAGOGUE, the place where the Jews meet for the performance of divine service.

SYNTICHE, a woman mentioned in Phil. iv. 2.

SYRACUSE, a famous city of Sicily. Acts xxviii.

SYRIA, situated by the Euphrates on the east, by the Mediterranean on the west, by Cilicia on the north, and Phœnicia, Judea, and Arabia Deserta on the south.

SYRO-PHœNICIA a kingdom united to Syria.

T

TABERAH, an encampment of the children of Israel. Numb. xi. 3.

TABERNACLE, a kind of building, set up by the express command of God, for the performance of religious worship, sacrifices, &c.—The feast of Tabernacles, was a solemn festival of the Hebrews, observed after harvest on the fifteenth day of the month Tisri. Lev. xxiii.

TABITHA, a woman mentioned in Acts ix. 36.

TABOR, a very remarkable mountain in Judea.

TABRIMON, father of Ben-hadad king of Syria.

TADMOR, a city the same with Palmyra.

TAPENES, a queen of Egypt. 1 Kings xi.

TALITHA-CUMI, see Mark v. 41.

TALMAI, father of Maachah, wife of David.

TAMAR, daughter-in-law to Judah, wife of Er and Onan. Gen. xxxviii.

TAMAR, daughter of David and Maachah.

T A P

TAMMUS, the name of a pagan deity.

TAPPUAH, a city of the tribe of Ephraim.

TAREA, son of Micah, and grandson of Jonathan.

TARGUM, a name given to the Chaldee paraphrases of the Old Testament.

TARPELITES, a people sent into Samaria. Ezr. iv.

TARSHISH, the second son of Javan. Gen. x. 4.

TARSUS, the capital city of Cilicia.

TARNAI, a governor of Samaria. Ez. v. 9.

TEKEL, i. e. weight. See *Belshazzar*.

TEKOA, a city of the tribe of Judah. 2 Chr. xi.

TELESSAR, a place belonging to the children of Eden.

TEMA, son of Ishmael. Gen. xxv. 15.

TEMPLE, a house or dwelling of God, or a building erected or set apart for the worship of the true God, used frequently to denote the tabernacle built by Moses; and the word Tabernacle is sometimes made use of to denote the temple built by Solomon.

TERAH, son of Nahor, and father of Abraham.

TERAPHIM, certain images or superstitious figures mentioned in scripture. Gen. xxxi. 19.

TERTIUS, amenuensis to St. Paul. Rom. xvi. 22.

TERTULLUS, an advocate who pleaded against St. Paul. Acts xxiv. 1, 9.

TETRARCH, a sovereign prince, who has the fourth part of a kingdom, &c. Matt. xiv. 1.

THARSHISH, a country whither Solomon sent his fleet. 1 Kings x. 22.

THEODOTUS, a commissioner. 2 Macc. xiv. 19.

THEOPHILUS, one to whom St. Luke addresses the books of his gospel, &c.

THESSALONICA, a famous city in Macedonia.

THOMAS, the apostle, otherwise called *Didymus*.

THYATIRA, a city near Lesser Asia.

TIBERIAS, a famous city of Galilee.

TIGLATH-PILESER, king of Assyria. 1 Chr. v. 26.

TIMOTHEUS, commonly called *Timothy*, a disciple of St. Paul. Acts xvi. 1.

TIRATHITES, (*porters*) were the descendants of Hemath. 1 Cor. ii. 55.

TRASHBITE, a city of Gilead. 1 Kings xvii. 1.

TITUS, a disciple of St. Paul. Gal. ii. 3.

TOB-ADONI'AH, a Levite. 2 Chr. xvii. 8.

TOBIAS, an Ammonite. Neh. ii.

TOBIT, the son of Tobiel, and grandson of Ananias. See Tobit.

TOGARMAH, the third son of Gomer. Gen. x. 3.

TOI, king of Hamath in Syria. 2 Sam. viii. 9.

TOLA, the tenth judge of Israel. Judg. x.

TOPAZ, called by the ancients the Chrysolite.

TOPHET, name of the valley of Hinnom. Jer. vii.

TRACHONITIS, a province situated between Palestine and Coelosyria. Luke iii. 1.

TRIPOLIS, a city of Phœnicia. 2 Macc. xiv. 1.

TROAS, a city of Phrygia or of Mysia. Acts xvi. 8.

TROPHIMUS, a disciple of St. Paul.

TUBAL-CAIN, son of Lamech and of Zillah.

TYCHICUS, a disciple of St. Paul. Eph. vi. 21.

TYRANNUS, in whose school St. Paul preached during his stay at Ephesus. Acts xix. 9.

TYRO, a famous city of Phœnicia. Isa. xxiii. 12.

K

V. VA'SHNI,

VA'SHNI, eldest son of Samuel. 1 Chr. vi.
U'NICORN, a fictitious animal as is generally supposed.

Ur, a city of Chaldaea. Gen. xi. 28.

URBANE. See Rom. xvi. 9.

URI'AH, the unfortunate husband of Bathsheba.

U'RIEL, father of Michaiah wife of king Rehoboam and mother of king Abijah. 2 Chr. x.

URI'AH, a high-priest. 2 Kings xvi.—This was also the name of a prophet, the son of Shemaiah.

U'RIM and THUMMIM, (Heb. *light* and *perfection*.) The learned are much in doubt what this Urim and Thummim was: Josephus and others maintain, that the Urim and Thummim were nothing else but the precious stones of the high-priest's breast-plate, which made known the will of God, by casting an extraordinary lustre, and thereby manifested the success of events to those who consulted them: for when these stones gave no extraordinary lustre, it was concluded that God did not approve of the matter in question.

Uz, the eldest son of Abraham.

U'ZZAH, the son of Abinabab. 2 Sam. vi.

UZZEN-SHE'RAR, a city of Ephraim. 1 Chr. vii.

UZZI'AH, a king of Judah.

UZZIEL, the son of Kohath. Numb. iii. 27.

W.

WEEEK. The Hebrews had three sorts of weeks; 1. Weeks of days, which were reckoned from one sabbath to another. 2. Weeks of years, which were reckoned from one sabbatical year to another, and which consisted of seven years. 3. Weeks of seven times seven years, or of forty-nine years, which are reckoned from one jubilee to another.

Y.

YEAR. The Jews make use of years that are partly lunar, having alternately a full month of thirty days, and then a defective month of twenty-nine days; and to accommodate this lunar year to the course of the sun, at the end of the year they intercalate a whole month after Adar; which intercalated month they called Ve-Adar, or the second Adar.—They divide the year into civil years, which begin at autumn, at the month they call Tisri, answering partly to our September; and the sacred years, (by which the festivals, assemblies, and all other religious acts were regulated) begin in the spring, at the month Nisa, answering to our March, and sometimes takes a part of April, according to the course of the moon.

ZA'AMAN, a city of Naphtali. Mic. i. 11.
ZABADE'ANS, Arabians that dwelt to the east of the mountains of Gilead. 1 Macc. xii. 31.

ZADIEL, king of Arabia.

ZACCHE'US, chief of the publicans. Luke xix. 1.

ZACHARI'AH, king of Israel. 2 Kings xiv. 15.—

This was also the name of several others mentioned in scripture.

ZACHARI'AS, the father of John the Baptist. Luke i.

ZADOK, son of Ahitub.

ZALMON, a mountain near Shechem.

ZALMONAH, an encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness. Numb. xxiii. 41.

ZAMZUMMIMS. See Deut. ii. 20.

ZAREPHATH, a city of the Sidonians, situate in Phœnicia. 1 Kings xvii. 9, 10.

ZARETH-SHA'HAR, a city of Reuben. Josh. xii. 19.

ZEB'AH, a prince of the Midianites. Judg. viii.

ZEO'IM, one of the four cities of Pentapolis, consumed by fire from heaven. Gen. xiv. 2.

ZEBUDAH, the mother of Jehoiakim. 2 Kings.

ZEBULUN, sixth son of Jacob and Leah.

ZEDEKI'AH, the last king of Judah before the captivity at Babylon. Jer. xxxii. 4.—This was the name also of two false prophets.

ZEEB, a prince of the Midianites.

ZELOPHEAD, son of Hephher. Numb. xxvi. 33.

ZEMARA'IM a city of Benjamin. Josh. xviii. 22.

ZENAS, a disciple of St. Paul's. Tit. iii. 13.

ZEPHANIAH, the prophet, son of Cushi.

ZEPHATHAH, a valley near Mareslah. 1 Chr. xiv.

ZEP'AH, king of Ethiopia. 2 Chr. xiv. 9.

ZEREDATHA, a city of Ephraim. 2 Chr. iv. 17.

ZERUBBABEL, son of Salathiel.

ZERUI'AH, the sister of David, and mother of Joab, Abithai and Asahel. 2 Sam. ii. 18.

ZIBA, servant of king Saul. 2 Sam. xix.

ZIMRI, a prince of the tribe of Simeon.

ZIMRI, general of Elah king of Israel. 1 Kings.

ZION, a mountain upon which the temple of the Lord was built by king Solomon, and where David built the city of David.

ZE'PHRON, a city north of the land of Promise.

ZIPPORA, daughter of Jethro, wife of Moses, and mother of Eliezer and Gershom.

ZO'AR one of the cities of Pentapolis, to which Lot was to flee as a place of refuge. Gen. xiv.

ZO'HELETH, a stone, which was placed near the fountain Rogel, just under the walls of Jerusalem. 1 Kings i. 9.

ZOPHAR, one of the friends of Job. Job ii. 11.

ZARISHA'DDAI, father of Sheluthui. Num. i. 6.

